Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Bobbing for Whales

With a bent pin on a cotton string is about as fruitless as trying to do business in Fort Wayne without advertising in The Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COATS +

You'd come here for coats today if you understood what exceptionally fine chances await you. This department has taken a firm hold on public favor through superior quality of goods and unmatchable lowness of price. Of course you understand the impossibility of specifying in an advertisement every bargain we have to offer. You will be convinced by getting our prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.
Ten Thousand Dollars
To Loan in Sums of
$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,
Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.
Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.
All business strictly private and confidential.
Loans made the same day you apply for it.
Real Estate Loans made also.
INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

PATENTS,
Official Drawings, and all Business Connected with the Patent Office.
W. G. BURNS,
80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cook Stoves,
Ranges, Base Burners,
AND
GAS STOVES.
is what you want now. A large stock of goods to select from, at prices that will tempt you, at
H. J. ASH'S
Reliable
Stove House.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.
Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced and social, Wednesday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons any time not occupied by he classes. For further particulars call at 17 E. Wayne Street.

SPECIAL
FOR THE
Holiday Trade.
A large assortment of Doll Wigs, Natural Hair, all Colors and Sizes.
Hair Ornaments in Great Variety.
The Very Best of Powders and Perfumes always to be had at the
New York Hair Bazaar, No. 29 East Washington St.

A Complete Line of
Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, Oysters, New Nuts, Table Raisins and Table Delicacies
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.
SPECIAL!
Poultry and Game. Choicest of Fresh and Smoked Meat.
Leave your order early.
PFEIFFER & ROUSSEAU'S,
40 and 44 West Berry St.
PHONE. 378.

Slippers
MAKE A NICE
HOLIDAY
PRESENT
For a LADY or GENTLEMEN.
We Carry a Fine Line in Black or Tan. All Styles.
M. APP,
106 Calhoun Street.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

The Old Roman Buried in Greenlawn Cemetery.

A Brief Prayer and Scripture Reading by the Venerable Rev. Rexford Was the Simple Service.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14. — With simple, yet most solemn and impressive ceremonies, all that is mortal of Allen G. Thurman, jurist, statesman, and beloved citizen, was consigned to mother earth. The entire city felt the loss and all joined with the bereaved family in their grief. It was the desire of the deceased that there should be but the simplest exercises when the end came, and in accordance with this desire were the arrangements for the sad ceremony of today made. Two years ago, when the wife of the venerable statesman was laid to rest, Rev. J. L. Grover conducted the services, and so impressed was Judge Thurman that he secured from the minister a promise that should fate permit, the same services should be repeated over his remains.

The funeral was held at the Thurman residence at the corner of Rich street and Washington avenue at 10 o'clock this morning and even before the appointed hour the house was surrounded with sorrowing friends who were gathered to pay the last tribute to the memory of the beloved dead. There, mingled together, were the state official and the private citizen, the substantial business man and the mechanic, from the humbler walks of life, all come to testify to their appreciation of the sterling qualities and high character of the deceased. With bedimmed eyes they stood exposed to the wintry blasts, but a small portion of the number being able to gain access to the house, awaiting the time when they should be permitted to file through and take a last look at him whom they had all known and loved.

The Thurman club, named for the "Old Roman," and in whose affairs the dead senator took the greatest interest during his lifetime, met at their club rooms and marched in a body to the house. Governor McKinley* and the state officials met in accordance with a pre-arranged plan and together proceeded to the residence, as did also the city officials, headed by Mayor Allen. The postmaster, acting under special permission from Washington, had closed the office, and all the employes, as well as the other government officials in the city, attended. In addition to those were numerous private citizens from every walk of life, making an immense concourse. Probably at no time has there been a more notable gathering in the city of Columbus on such an occasion.

The members of the family, the governor and party, and such of the friends as could be accommodated, were admitted to the house previous to the beginning of the services and the great doors were closed until the brief exercises were concluded. Rev. J. L. Grover, who conducted the obsequies, was a life long friend of the deceased and is himself bowed under the weight of years, having passed his eighty-ninth milestone in life's journey and his white head shook and his voice trembled as he proceeded.

He began by reading the 90th Psalm and then followed it by a brief prayer. The services were the most simple in character, there being no music, and consisted of the reading of the Episcopal burial service, found in 1 Corinthians, xv-20. Following this Rev. Mr. Grover recited the Lord's prayer and then pronounced the benediction.

There was nothing whatever in the nature of a sermon, nor were there any words spoken other than as here indicated. Simplicity had been the desire of the dead man regarding the funeral services and his wishes were respected.

The remains were in a plain, but elegant black casket, and rested in the archway between the parlor and hall. The features were very life like, the end having come without the ravages of disease, and there was a calm and peaceful look on the face.

On the lid of the casket was a plain silver plate bearing the inscription:

"Allen Granberry Thurman, Born November 13, 1813. Died December 12, 1895."

For two hours after the services had been concluded a steady stream of people passed through the residence viewing the remains There were but few floral designs. On the casket were palm leaves, holly and floral designs, the utmost simplicity being observed.

Having consented under pressure to share their grief with the public during the morning, the family was left alone with their dead after the remains had been viewed. During the afternoon the immediate members of the family of the deceased accompanied the remains to the beautiful Greenlawn cemetery west of the city, where the body was consigned to the grave. The services here were even more simple than those at the house, consisting only of a prayer as the body was lowered to its last resting place, Rev. E. L. Rexford, of the First Universalist church, being the officiating minister. The pall bearers were mostly grandsons and near descendants of the Judge and were as follows: Allen G. jr., and Albert Lee Thurman, grandsons; G. Wynne T. Jordan, of Urbana, grandson of the late Mrs. Thurman; McEldin Dun, of Bellefontaine, and John G. Dun, of Columbus, nephews, and Joseph Matthews, the faithful colored body servant, who had been with the judge during all of his siege of illness. The deceased now rests beside the body of his wife.

GOMPERS GETS IT.

Elected President of the American Federation.

Other Means Than Strikes Must Be Adopted to Maintain the Rights of Laboring Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The question of sending fraternal delegates to the international congress of socialist workers at London next August was the first business taken up by the convention of the American Federation of Labor today. The motion, which was pending when the convention adjourned last night, to refer the matter to the affiliated bodies was lost, and

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

a motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of 52 to 10. That part of the president's report which has been construed as recommending separate political action by wage earners was taken up. Delegate Barnes, of Philadelphia, said the time had come when some other means than strikes must be employed for the working classes. The socialistic party, he said, is growing and would continue.

Delegate Gompers objected to the report. He said he was surprised to hear the socialistic delegates speak as they had on the floor of the convention of the Federation of Labor. Treasurer John B. Lennon also objected to that part of the report which reads: "While drudging under the wage system to the polls." He said he was not under the drudgery rule and no other honest man was.

Delegate Pomeroy offered a substitute for the report of the committee declaring that the failure of the Denver convention to adopt the twelve planks as a political platform made it patent that the federation has no platform which can be called political. The substitute elicited a spirited debate, and was adopted, 1,676 to 214.

That part of the president's report that referred to the missions of trades unions was taken up next. Delegate Pomeroy offered a resolution regarding the requirement of unions desiring admission to the American Federation of Labor.

Samuel Gompers was elected president of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon by a majority of eighteen votes over John McBride, his only opponent. The socialists voted for McBride.

NOT A "BLUFF."

A Popular Firm Ready to Prove Its Assertions.

Unprecedented Sales of the Past Few Days—Beautiful Christmas Gifts—Rare Bargains.

Only one more week to close out seven new pianos and several second-hand ones.

We have seven new, desirable Pianos left that positively must be sold next week, as we move Monday, December 23d.

We have now five Pianos on our floor that are sold, settled for and the proceeds remitted to the Kimball company, and which will be delivered on Christmas morning.

Anyone disputing this fact can see it in black and white, if necessary, by calling at the store. My reason for making the above statement is that our assertions to this effect has been called a "bluff," and we propose in this manner to prove that such is not the case.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE,
I. H. Case, Manager.

LOCAL LINES.

The infant son of George Gunder, of New Haven, was buried this forenoon.

P. L. Potter left the city last night on business at Dayton and Middletown, Ohio.

Miss Winnie Spalding left last evening for Lima, Ohio, for a visit with friends.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley entertained a few friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Poor, of Boston.

Dr. W. H. Meyers went to Findlay, Ohio, last night, where he lectured before the Northwestern Medical society.

Burglars got into Goldstein's clothing store, on Calhoun street, night before last, and made away with two overcoats.

St. Bernard branch, No. 103, Catholic Knights of America, will meet at Library hall tomorrow afternoon for the annual election of officers.

The Relief union will meet at the Industrial school building Monday at 3 o'clock. The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held at 2:30 o'clock on the same afternoon.

Kodaks of every make at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.

INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS

They Drive the Enemy From Fort Casanova.

The Rebels Also Burn the Town of Madicaragua, Where Gomez and Maceo Had Mustered Their Forces.

HAVANA, Dec. 14—A dispatch received here from Cienfuegos says that the insurgents under Maceo and Gomez were defeated at Mabuguai, near Manicaragua, the town in Santa Clara, which is said to have been burned by them. Generals Oliver and Palanca commanded the government forces. Rabi, the insurgent leader, with a strong force and a Gatling gun, a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announces, has attacked the fort at Ventas de Casanova, province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish garrison was compelled to abandon the fortification, entrenching itself in the neighborhood. The insurgents finally retired.

It is reported here that the insurgents have burned the town of Manicaragua, not far from Siguanea, where Gomez and Maceo were reported to have mustered their forces. Manicaragua is an important tobacco market.

STATE GRANGE MEETING.

The Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected.

WARSAW, Dec. 14.—The Indiana state grange, which has been in session here since Tuesday, closed with a banquet. The meeting here has been a great success, which was largely due to the efforts of L. S. Fitch, chairman of the executive committee. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Master, Aaron Jones, South Bend; overseer, P. B. Ewan, Hayden; lecturer, F. J. S. Robinson, Cloverdale; steward, G. W. Sawden, Aurora; assistant steward, G. W. Laird, Columbia City; chaplain, Milton Trusler, Connersville; treasurer, J. W. Helms, Cortland; secretary, T. B. Frazier, Frankfort; gatekeeper, O. M. Curry, Terre Haute; ceres, Mrs. Lizzie A. Ruff, Henryville; pomona, Mrs. Annie M. Sawden, Aurora; flora, Mrs. Laura Cloverland, L. A. Steward, Mrs. Annie Hays, Cambria; executive committee, L. S Fitch, Oakwood; John Tilson, Franklin; T. H. Watlington, Madison.

GEORGE "PONY" REITER.

The Popular Cigar Manufacturer Located in His New Quarters.

The well known manufacturer of the celebrated "Pony" brand of cigars, Mr. George Reiter, has moved into the building recently purchased by him at 70 Barr street, corner of Berry. The building has been remodeled and decorated and presents a very neat appearance throughout. Mr. Reiter moved from this building thirteen years ago next month to the room on Calhoun street just vacated.

In the center of his salesroom and office stands an arch built in 1851, which was the first arch used in the Masonic lodge room in this city. Mr. Reiter is a lover of relics and prizes this one very highly. It will be remembered that in his windows he has always displayed an interesting assortment of historic relics. These will be displayed in show cases and the windows to better advantage.

He will keep a full line of Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos for the retail trade and manufacture the "Pony" Cigar and other well known brands. Mr. Reiter will be pleased to meet all of his old friends and invites them and new ones to call.

EMPIRE THEATER.

Sunday Night, Dec. 15--Special Performance.

Albini, the celebrated magician and wonder worker, in his cabinet seance or spiritualism. Nellie Maguire, the famous English character singer. Paul Hudson, descriptive baritone singer. Marie Blair, soprano singer. Prof. E. Williams, cornetist. Admission ten cents.

Busy Times at the Chicago Bakery.

The Chicago Bakery is the only house in the city that manufactures strictly fine Chocolate, Bon Bons, Butter Cups, Chocolate covered Fruit Glaces. We have a force of experts on fine chocolates at work preparing goods for the holidays. We use no cheap extracts in flavoring our goods. The centers of our fine chocolates are made of pure fruit pulps and covered with the finest grade of chocolate, also fresh roasted and chocolate covered nuts of all kinds. These nuts are all of this year's growth and importation. In ordering your candies for the holidays of us, you get strictly first class goods and fresh made, same as you buy our Bread and Cakes, made the day you get them. Common chocolate drops and mixed candy can be had at almost any little store in town, but for dainties in confections the Chicago Bakery is headquarters.

Telephone 163. W. F. GELLER,
Corner Broadway and Washington boulevard.

Notice!

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Phœnix Building and Savings Union will take place Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1896, at the office of the secretary, 39 Bank block, Fort Wayne, Ind

DR. C. SCHILLING, Pres.
J. F. BICKEL, Sec. 14-21-28

Burned to the Ground.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Andrew J. Kimble's plant for the manufacture of carriage gears burned to the ground at 3 o'clock this morning as the result of a fire of unknown origin. The loss is $40,000 with $25,000 insurance.

THE COURTS.

Verdict for the Defendant in a Horse Case.

The Day's News as Found in the Different Courts of the City.

In the case of Samuel Bricker against James Barrett the circuit court returned a verdict for the defendant. The case is an appeal from the justice of the peace of Cedar Creek township and was concerning a horse trade.

Justice Huser fined Robert Work for provoking Michael Miller. The defendant appealed from the decision of the justice.

The case of Charles Middleton has been transferred from Justice Hays to Justice Huser.

Attorney Chas. S. King, of Wabash, was in the city last evening to attend to the collection of a bill against the "Spider and Fly" company, which played at the Masonic temple. He was accompanied by Will Newman, the proprietor of the Wabash opera house.

The case of the state against David Jacobs, for malicious trespass, was tried in Justice Bohen's court last night and the defendant was fined the sum of $1 and costs. Another case against him, for provoke, was dismissed.

The case of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company against Joseph Elean, on account, has been sent on a change of venue from Justice Huser's court to Justice Bohen, who will sit in judgement next Thursday afternoon.

The jury in the case of Miller against the Wabash road was excused by Judge Dawson at noon until Monday when the arguments will be heard. The case has been on trial in the superior court for three weeks.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Will Cutler, of Walton avenue, is ill.

P. A. Randall leaves in a few days for New York, on a business trip.

A case of diphtheria has been reported at 203 Madison street.

Mrs. William Zeddis, of New Haven, is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman will return home this evening from Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. R. T. McDonald and daughter, Miss Esther will return this evening from New York.

Division No. 2, A. O. H., will meet at Library hall tomorrow afternoon for the election of officers.

Miss Lenora Kalbacher, of East Wayne street, entertained Fin-de-Seicle society on Thursday evening in a very pleasant manner.

W. D. Williams and his party have returned from their tour of the south. They visited Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and the Atlanta exposition.

Next Thursday evening Miss Anna Philley will give a recital at the Plymouth Congregational church. The Gounod Ladies' quartet will assist with a musical program.

The fair which was given by the Ladies' society of the South Congregational church, on Thursday and Friday evenings, was a great success. The ladies took in about $120.

Dr. J. W. Younge left this afternoon, in response to a telegram, for Hartford City to visit Bert Crow, the son of Michael Crow, a wealthy man of Matthews, who is lying at the point of death.

The Sunday school of the Church of the Covenant will open tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the room on the corner of Calhoun and Butler streets. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Line, of East Washington street, entertained the T. C.'s last evening. The club will next be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, of the Rich hotel, on the evening of the 27th inst.

Tomorrow evening Dr. Henry W. Bennett, the pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church, will deliver a lecture on "Slippery Sidewalks of Fort Wayne." He invites all young people and non-churchgoers to hear this theme discussed. On the first Sunday evening in January Dr. Bennett will begin a series of lectures on popular themes.

A happy gathering was that last evening at the residence of Rev. N. L. Stanbaugh, of the Free Methodist church, who assembled to spend the evening in singing and prayer. And the participants did not forget to take something which makes the physical man rejoice as well as the spiritual man. There were about forty people present, most of them members of the congregation of that church.

Miss Gussie Paul was most enjoyably surprised last evening at her home, 45 High street, by a large number of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating her fifteenth birthday anniversary. The participants in the fun were Misses Annie Starke, Emma Frohmuth, Morna Blystone, Catherine Leinker, Annie Aumann, Alima Paul, Ida Hill, Gussie Smartfoot, Gussie Paul and Messrs. Theodore Kleinsorge, William Wefel, Charles Aumann, Charles Clark, Albert Pape, Frederick Schophorst, Harry Schophorst, Charlie Schophorst, Charlie Starke, Gust Paul, Tom Longfinger and Charlie Paul.

Buy a Kodak for Christmas. M. L. Jones, 44 Calhoun St.

WHAT WILL IT BE?

The Cunningham Murder Case Goes to the Jury.

Arguments Were Completed This Afternoon—J. M. Robinson's Plea—People Think Cunningham Innocent.

The attorneys for the defense in the Cunningham murder trial, at Columbia City yesterday, succeeded in persuading Cunningham to re-occupy the witness stand again in the morning. He said that Wilkinson asked him how much money Singer had on the night of the murder, to which he explained that he might have had more. The bad temper exhibited by Cunningham while on the witness stand is considered as a severe blow to the defense and leads the public to believe that he is guilty of the murder

The testimony of Cunningham closed the evidence for the defense, after which the state brought in witnesses to impeach the evidence of Dan Ream, a witness for the defense. It also brought witnesses who testified that the character of Rayhouzer was good.

I. W. Leonard testified that he saw defendant in Borgman's office and told him that all the parties were caught and that he had better turn state's evidence. If he would do so it would save the county a large sum of money. Witness told him that he would provide good legal talent to defend him.

This closed the evidence in the case and ex-Congressman McNagny opened the argument for the state. He spoke two and one half hours and last evening A. A. Adams spoke in behalf of the defendant.

This morning Attorney Whiteleather spoke for the state and he was followed by J. M. Robinson for the defense. Mr. Robinson made a most earnest and argumentative plea for his client. When the noon hour came Mr. Robinson had one more hour to speak. He finished this afternoon, after which Deputy Prosecutor Leonard closed for the state. Judge Adair will give the instructions to the jury and then the case will be placed in the hands of the twelve men who will decide whether or not James Cunningham is guilty of committing the awful, brutal murder of George W. Singer in his little room over his store in Dunfee on the night of September 16.

Sentiment has been greatly divided in Columbia City as to the guilt of the prisoner. But as the trial neared its close, and especially since Mr. Robinson made his plea to the jury this forenoon, the impression has gained ground that Cunningham is innocent.

There is no telling when the jury will arrive at a verdict. The general impression is that it will take some time to decide the case.

THEATRICAL CLUB.

Entertained by the Misses Green Last Evening.

Thursday, from 3 to 10 p. m., the Rainbow Theatrical club met and was delightfully entertained at No. 3 Home avenue, the home of the Misses Laura and Gertrude Green. This club is a recent organization and consists of seven young ladies of the southern and eastern parts of town. The club flower is the violet and the club colors are those of the rainbow, which brings to our minds the little kindergarten song we all sang, "When We Were Little."

"Red and orange, yellow, too—green, white
and blue and a purple hue;
All these colors I descry
In the rainbow in the sky."

The afternoon hours were passed in general topics of conversation, discussions and arguments. Tea was served at 6 after which piano and vocal selections were rendered by various members. Club affairs then commenced. The program consisted of literary readings of dramatic interest, something pertaining to the dramatic careers of Shakespeare, Kyd, Lodge, Nash, Marlowe, Greene and Lyly, the drama and structure of theaters in Greece compared with that of other places together with brief mention of the greatest Greek tragedian, Sophocles, and the comedian, Aristophanes. Great fun and laughter as well as benefit was derived from these readings and many comical anecdotes and incidents were brought to mind and related by various members. The next thing on the program was the rehearsal for a play which will be given during the holiday season in the presence of an invited audience. The next meeting will be held Friday, Dec. 20, at the home of the Misses Mayme and Agnes Monning.

LECTURE ON GARFIELD.

Delivered by Rev. Power in the Christian Church.

Rev. Frederick D. Power, pastor of Garfield Memorial church, in Washington, D. C., lectured in the Christian church last night on "Garfield." The lecture was full of interest and was delivered in a very eloquent manner. Rev. Power was a personal friend of the martyred president and was his pastor for a number of years, consequently he knew him as perhaps no other man did. The lecture was a history of Garfield's life and its ups and downs. Rev. Power told of his humble birth in the forest of northeastern Ohio; how he acquired his early education by his own efforts and indomitable energy; how he became a member of the Christian church, then a preacher, then a state senator, then a congressman and then president. Mr. Power made it plain all the way through his lecture that Garfield's rise and success was due to the fact that he was not only a statesman, but because he was a Christian and allowed his love for his religion and for his dear old mother to rule his every action and every thought. He took his religion with him into every struggle, whether it be on the battle field, in the halls of legislation or in the duties of state. In eloquent words Rev. Power painted the love of the whole world for Garfield and the universal grief that was felt when he passed away.

The audience was not as large as should have been present to hear so good a lecture.

MRS. H. C. HENDERSON.

Her Death Occurred This Afternoon at 2 O'clock.

She Leaves a Husband and Four Children—Mrs. Frank Belchin Dead.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon occurred the death of Mrs. Henry C. Henderson, of No. 149 Barr street. She had been sick for some time, the ailment being pronounced by Dr. Schrader to be metastatic abscesses. Mrs. Henderson was about forty-five years old and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss. The bereaved husband is foreman of the Kunkle safety valve works.

BELCHIN.

Mrs. Caroline Belchin, wife of Frank Belchin, the East Main street saloon keeper, died this morning at her home, No. 54 East Main street, from an abcess. She was thirty years of age.

KOEHLER.

At the home of his father, John Koehler, near the brick yards, on South Calhoun street, occurred the death of John M. Koehler, death resulting from typhoid fever. The deceased was twenty-two years of age. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Benz will be held in private at the residence, No. 87 Dawson street, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. The funeral will be private because a child in the family is afflicted with diphtheria.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Dec. 14, as reported by the city undertakers:

Carrie Kintz, 39 years old, cancer.
Ann Barkley, 79 years old, paralysis.
Margaret Frame, 84 years old, inflammation of bowels.
Nathaniel A. Miller, 2½ years old, accidentally scalded.
Andrew Heintzelman, 71 years old, exhaustion.
Monica Jeaumongin, 32 years old, catarrhal consumption.
August Puls, 40 years old, pneumonia.
May Middendorf, 1 day old, exhaustion.
Caroline Belchin, 30 years old, abscess.
John M. Koehler, 22 years old, typhoid fever.
Capt. Wm. Glenn, 75 years old, old age.
Carl Gerke, 1 month old, bronchitis.
Clarence Dressel, 1½ years old, spasms.
Elizabeth Bens, 39 years old, puerperal fever.
Louis A. Patton, 46 years old, consumption.
Joseph Kopp, 35 years old, consumption.
W. H. Lantz, 21 years old, heart failure.
Child of Chas. Elsworth, 1 week old, exhaustion.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Steam Fitters Demand That an Agreement be Adopted.

The Difficulty Threatens to Spread to Other Labor Unions and Bring Many Men Into It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Another big strike in the building trades is on and has already involved more men than that of the housesmiths, which was ended yesterday. One thousand Knights of Labor, steamfitters and their helpers, all members of the Enterprise association, are striking against the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' association to enforce the adoption of an annual agreement fixing a schedule of wages, hours of labor and the recognition of the steamfitters' and helpers' unions. The strike may involve thousands of union mechanics who are affiliated with the steam fitters and helpers in the board of walking delegates and building contractors district assembly, No. 258, of the Knights of Labor. The strike has already caused a suspension of work on more than two hundred new buildings where steam power and steam heat is required during the prevailing cold weather, and consequently a large number of workmen of other trades and occupations are necessarily out of work.

Cardinal Melchers Dead.

ROME, Dec. 14—Cardinal Paul Melchers is dead. He was a German by birth, was born in 1813 and was created a cardinal in 1885.

Amateur Photographers, buy your supplies at 44 Calhoun St.

For Christmas Presents.
You can buy Barney & Berry skates at 50c a pair.
Single shot air guns, with steel lock, at 95c.
1,000 shot air guns for $2 25, at
C. H. MILLER'S,
Sportsman Headquarters.
10 14 No. 20 West Main St.

The Federal Labor union meets tonight in K. of L. hall. All who wish to attend will be welcome.

A MURDER TRIAL

May Be Held in This County Before Long.

The Shooting Occurred in Grant County But the Victim Died in This City.

There is a strong likelihood that Allen county will have a murder trial on her hands in a short time, and it will come from a case in which this county is in no manner interested. The murder, if such it may be called, was not committed in this county and the parties and not Allen county people.

SENTINEL readers will remember that a few days ago there died at St. Joe hospital, in this city, a young man named Albert Hesslin, who was shot by Town Marshal Cartwright, of Van Buren, a small place in Grant county, between Marion and Warren. Hesslin was drunk and raised a big disturbance on the street and the officer shot him in order to save himself from being injured. Hesslin was brought to this city and placed under medical care and a few days later he died at the hospital from the effects of his wounds.

Some of Hesslin's relatives are now arranging to have Marshal Cartwright arrested on a charge of murder. A warrant was issued at Marion yesterday and the officer is likely under arrest by this time.

The law says that a murder trial must be held in the county in which the death occurs. If this case is pushed through it will mean that this county will be obliged to stand the expense of the trial when in fact the murder was committed many miles from its borders.

TWO MARRIAGES

Performed by Rev. L. L. Henson, the Baptist Pastor.

The marriage of Miss Emma Dalman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dalman, to Edward Merkel, occurred at the home of the bride's parents, six miles southwest of the city, on Wednesday evening, and was a very pretty and enjoyable wedding. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle in this city, in the presence of a number of relatives. The happy couple left for Detroit and other cities on their wedding trip. They will make their home at Andrews where Mr. Merkel is a clerk in the offices of the Wabash railroad.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. L. L. Henson united in marriage, at No. 311 Lafayette street, Miss Nellie Kyler and James A. Misner. Mr. Misner is an engineer on the Pittsburg railroad.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY

At Third Presbyterian Church Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow evening, in the auditorium of the Third Presbyterian church, there will be an elaborate service, commemorating the silver anniversary of the organization of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest. Under the auspices of the Women's Missionary society of the above church the following program will be rendered:

Hymn.....Congregation
Prayer.....Rev. Lloyd
Music.....Male quartet
Scripture Reading.....Miss Emma Willson
Music.....Ladies' quartet
Remarks on the Work of the Board.....
.....Dr. Boggs
Duet.....Mrs. Willey and Clinton Willon
Paper—"What the People Need.....
.....Miss Christie
Music.....Double quartet
Offering.....
Reading.....Miss Grace Glenn
Hymn.....
Benediction.....

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ICE AND SNOW.

They Receive Attention From the Board of Public Works.

At the meeting of the board of public works last night the superintendent of streets was ordered to remove accumulations of snow and ice from East Berry street and also to remove some ice from the sidewalk on West Wayne street, near Calhoun. A petition was presented asking permission to make gas connections at No. 174 Oliver street. The law prohibits the tearing up of streets during certain winter months, but the board has authority to make exceptions to the ordinance. The other business transacted was of a minor nature.

A VICIOUS DOG

Attacks and Bites Mrs. J. H. Kellogg in the Neck.

Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, of No. 175 Harrison street, wife of the Pittsburg engineer, was passing the corner of Jefferson and Barr streets yesterday when a brown dog leaped for her throat. Mrs. Kellogg turned her head to one side to prevent the dog from biting her in the face and she received his teeth in her neck. The savage brute was driven off by some men who responded to the lady's screams. The police are looking for the dog and its owner.

A CLOSE CALL.

William Hatfield Starts to Fall From the New Bash Building.

William Hatfield, who is employed as a carpenter on the new Bash building, had a narrow escape from a fatal accident yesterday. He was in the third story of the building when he fell and started down between the joists. He managed, however, to grasp a cross beam in his descent and thus saved himself and escaped with but slight injuries.

Swan Fountain Pens at
TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER.

SCAB CIGARS

Said to be Sold By a Member of the Barbers' Union.

Last night the Trades and Labor council received a communication from the Cigarmakers' union stating that a member of the Barbers' union was selling scab cigars. The matter will be investigated.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Democrats Will Decide the Manner of Making Nominations.

Will It Be by Popular Vote or Delegate Convention—Mass Meeting to Be Held.

At the meeting of the democratic city central committee last night, held at the office of Justice of the Peace M. H. Bohen, there were twenty-one members present and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the members of this committee, as individuals, in co-operation with the democratic citizens of Fort Wayne, call a mass meeting of the party to be held at the circuit court room, January 15, 1896, for the purpose of organization."

At this mass meeting the question of electing a new committee will be determined and also the method of their election. The question of the manner of nominating candidates for the city offices will also be discussed. There is a sentiment among some of the democrats to do away with the primaries for the selection of candidates and go back to the old delegate mass convention. At the meeting to be held January 15 arrangements will be made to submit this question to the democratic voters of the city at the same time the new committeemen are selected.

WILL NOT MOVE.

The Police Station to Remain in Its Present Location.

For some time the board of public works has been considering the idea of changing the police station from the city hall basement to rooms on the first floor. Last night after the board meeting adjourned the members made an inspection of the place and then decided to keep the station where it is. The fact that the cells are in the basement makes it necessary that an officer be constantly there to watch prisoners and this was the main reason for the board's decision to make no change.

ANOTHER ONE.

J. B. White and Chas. McCulloch Have an Electric Railroad Scheme.

Another inter-urban electric railway is projected to come to Fort Wayne. This one is from New Haven and is to be backed by Hon. J. B. White and Charles McCulloch. It is said they will go before the board of public works in a short time and ask for a franchise. Another report is that this line is to be merged with Mr. Randall's Hicksville line.

KILLED A HORSE.

A Main Street Car Struck a Team in Nebraska.

A Main street car ran into a farmer's team at the west end of the Nebraska bridge about noon and so badly injured one of the horses that it cannot recover. The animal's back was broken and it is likely that it will have to be killed. The name of the owner was not learned.

The seventh anniversary reception of Col. E. S. Walker camp, No. 159, Sons of Veterans, will occur at Schroeder's hall next Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will include a musical and literary program, a one act comedy and a dance.

Avoid Bucket Shops.

Trade only with legitimate Board of Trade houses. J. L. Ball & Co., 46 Board of Trade, and members of the regular Board of Trade, Chicago, is represented in this city by E. R. Sweet, who will cheerfully give all information desired.

Ladies' Lorgnette Chains at
TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER.

SELFISHNESS.
We positively refuse to engrave goods bought at other stores.
We are the only first class engravers in the city and wish to reserve our time for our own patrons.
DALLAS F. GREEN,
Arcade Jeweler.

10 sets Dickens' works, 15 vols, clo., worth $7.50 for $5 50.
10 sets Waverley novels, 12 vols, clo., worth $7 50 for $5.50.
And 100 other sets by different authors equally low in price. Special low prices on half calf bindings. Bibles of every description, from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. discount.
Peloubets S. S. Lesson Notes, $1 00 ea.
Besides the Bonnie Brier Bush, clo., 35c.
STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

$5.00 Pocket Kodaks at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.

FOR CHRISTMAS.
Keller's New Pharmacy.
Our line is complete with the finest Perfumes of both imported and domestic makes, cut glass bottles, toilet cases of this year's style, Huyler's and Gunther's fine candies in special size boxes at special prices for the holiday trade, for which I would ask you to leave your order at an early date, so as to have them delivered to you fresh on the 24th or 25th.
A. J. KELLER,
Corner Calhoun St. and Washington boulevard, Lau Block.

Come and see me and leave your order for a dozen photos for the Holidays, at the Farmers' Home Gallery, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.
J. A. LANDIS, Artist.

PART SECOND.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

PART SECOND.

ESTALBISHED 1833. SATURDA Y, DEC. 14. 1895. P RICE FIVE CENTS

MATRIMONIAL MECCA

BILL NYE DISCOURSES UPON THE ADVANTAGES OF OKLAHOMA.

A Place Where One Can Be Nicely Separated at a Reduced Price and Also Regain the Flush of Health and Increase a Diminished Chest Measurement.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

The following letter may be of interest to some casual reader and at the same time throw light upon the freedom in which one may wallow in the gladsome west. This letter may shock the sensitive and the fastidious, but it is genuine and comes in the utmost good faith, inclosing the professional card of the law firm.

I will add before offering the letter that I shall be glad to throw off my percentage in all deserving cases.

There are ten causes for divorce in Oklahoma under the statute, and in addition to the usual grounds the ninth one is a perpetual joy to the connubial outlaw—viz, "gross neglect of duty."

HE CAME OUT WITH A DIVORCE AND $18.

This may be applied to all sorts of shortcomings, and the way seems at once to open up here for most any weary, nagging victim to cut loose and try it over again:

ALVA, O. T., Sept. 20.

BILL NYE, Esq., Asheville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Realizing as we all do that thousands of people over this country are desirous of being freed from their matrimonial alliances, and believing that we can in this way reach those desirous of our services, we have adopted this method of calling the matter to your attention by personal letter, rather than by advertising in newspapers, as offering superior advantages to both counselor and client.

Oklahoma offers superior inducements to those seeking this kind of relief. Her statute on divorce is identical to that of Dakota and her climatic and other inducements far superior.

We want your services and are willing to pay for them. Our proposition is this:

Our fee for securing a divorce in our district court will be reasonable and will depend upon each particular case and the circumstances attending it, which we would fix at the time with your co-operation, being governed by the labor and time expended and interests involved.

Our offer to you:

We are willing to divide the fee with you in any and all cases that you may send us.

For particulars we refer you to the inclosed circular and will cheerfully answer all communications. Very truly yours,

PRICKETT & DUNN.

Europe may have older and vaster treasures of art than we, but can she combine divorce and climate in such a way as we can?

Scarcely.

Greece and Rome may flaunt their lurid history in our faces and point with pride to their deceased orators and warriors and statesmen, but Rome never held out such inducements to the vexed and the hopeless as the young commonwealth of Oklahoma. Greece may boast of her greatness, but where is she today? Five cents' worth of ammonia would remove her from the map of the world.

But regard Oklahoma!

With good board at $8 per week, including use of roller towel, bar soap and iron sink, one may in 90 days obtain a residence and a divorce at a cost that seems a mere bagatelle.

I knew of one man who had been unhappy for years. He had no hope for the future. He was despondent continually and prayed that death might overtake him. His wife united with him in this earnest petition. He saw by the merest accident how free the divorce law was in Oklahoma, and in less than a week he had sold the cow and was on the way.

His wife packed his trunk for him and cooked a dishpan full of cookies for him to eat on the way. He got a chance to do chores for his board in Oklahoma and actually came out with a divorce and $18 besides. That was not all. He had gained over an inch in chest measurement owing to the delightful climate, and hope again danced in his eye.

Why go to Dakota for your divorces?

Listen to the siren voices of the Messrs. Prickett & Dunn:

"Contemplate the picturesqueness of Oklahoma's ever varying scenery, her fertile fields and blooming prairies, fringed with beautiful groves and ribbed with many a rippling brook, and then turn to the bleak and storm swept plains of Dakota.

"Here, surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of the civilization of older states, nestles this newborn child of the republic in all her virgin beauty. Here almost in the center of the Union, in easy reach of all our sister states, you may enjoy all the luxuries of civilization, while a comrade of the pioneer amid the rugged beauties of nature."

Another good feature we must not forget. Contending parties may board at different places. There are two good boarding houses at Alva—one for plaintiffs and one for defendants.

There is a good bank there also, which makes a specialty of paying alimony and allows 5 per cent on alimony remaining six months or more on deposit.

Custody of children is awarded on Tuesdays and Fridays. Railroads sell divorce coupons. Special cars to large divorce parties, with guide and affidavit man. Every attention given to corespondents.

Good livery teams, turnouts and saddle horses to misfit people from the east.

Why go to Dakota, where you may have to sit at the same table with the corespondent when you may go to Oklahoma and have a table to yourself?

Excellent shooting everywhere. Several Daltons, Yeagers and Doolins still remaining to cheer the eager sportsman in or out of season.

The Messrs. Prickett & Dunn will give their clients letters of introduction to leading outlaws.

Abandonment is made a very good ground for divorce in Oklahoma, and an implied promise to be home from reading the election returns by 11 p. m. and failure to get home before 1 a. m. has been declared by the court to be abandonment within the meaning of the statute. (See McSwatt versus McSwatt, First O. T. Reports, page 87. Also Mandy versus Mandy, same volume, page 193, wherein Epworth, C. J., held that defendant refused to return from her mother's to plaintiff's home until money was sent her for railroad fare and sleeping car ticket, the court declared that after three weeks the charge of abandonment set up by plaintiff was good and valid. Again, in McNutt versus McNutt, where defendant was charged with deserting the table repeatedly prior to the dessert, leaving plaintiff alone to face her own pie, the court held that this constituted dessertion within the statute.)

These cases merely suggest how wide open, free and gladsome is the life in Oklahoma.

Alva has 2,000 inhabitants, mostly jurymen.

Oklahoma is indeed the Mecca for the married yet unmated. It has a more gentle climate than Dakota, and a man can go there as late as December and get a divorce in his duck trousers without discomfort. Corespondents are frequently seen at Alva making New Year's calls in their shirt sleeves.

Viva Kersykes-Vernon, nee Miggs, says that she will bet her alimony for six months that a better climate never grew outdoors than there is in Oklahoma. She was one of the Messrs. Prickett & Dunn's clients, class of '93, and says she never felt better in her life.

Divorces are procured without pain or publicity.

One client writes to the Messrs. as follows:

"Before I got my divorce I suffered the perils of the d——d. I was ostracized from good society and had to live in New Jersey. I went to the United States consul there and begged him to let me return to America. I had sharp, darting pains up and down the spinal column.

"All at once I got a permit to go to Oklahoma, where I heard that you were, but unfortunately could not raise the ready John, if you will pardon a little lapsus lazuli on my part.

"I then heard that clients who wished a divorce could be treated at a distance through the aid of your valuable home treatment. I bought two of them and was soon again a free man. So was my wife. We are the best of friends and as happy as the day is long. On long winter evenings I run over there, and we play dominos for the alimony.

"Sometimes we play to see who shall have the custody of the children.

"We both feel that we owe you so much. Go on, go on, you dear, sweet things, is what we both say.

"We are to have a double wedding Thanksgiving day. My wife will marry a gentleman friend, and I will marry his dear old mother. So we shall be again related by marriage—wife and I. Won't that be jolly?

"Your climate is real good too."

Alva is on the A. T. and S. F. R. R. and but 12 hours from Kansas City. It is the county seat of Wood county and is a sort of what was once called the Cherokee outlet. It is right plumb in the heart of nature, and I have taken the liberty of writing a few lines in verse, touching on her great beauty and freedom. I will put them in here if I hear no objection:

O Alva, down in Oklahoma,
Can it be you do not know me?
Heart's so sad and tore up
That I staid at home from Europe
All that I might go and see
You and Oklahoma T. [Chorus.]

SECOND VERSE.

Seems to me a little coarse
To do nothing but divorce,
Or become too passing fond
Of the wicked corespond.
The best people I have met
Look upon this with regret.

So, unless you desire that I should write poetry about you, Alva, please try to inaugurate an additional industry as soon as you can.

Arkansas had the reputation of being a sluggers' retreat, but she has wiped out that stain. So did Texas. Louisiana had the name of harboring the most gigantic legalized robbery of the poor in America, but she has shaken it off and reformed beautifully. Utah at one time just seemed to gorge herself with matrimony, and some of the ablest elders of the Mormon church, who raised seed whiskers for Kansas, ran the connubial business into the ground, but it is past now, and just one private wife apiece is all that is permitted there.

IN DAKOTA WITH A CORESPONDENT.

New let Oklahoma, as soon as she can, introduce other lines of business and the cyclone and general rotation of crops, abandon this divorce resource and go into legitimate business. You can't afford it, good people of the Cherokee strip.

Let the Cherokee strip—I say, let the Cherokee strip, provided the police don't object, but down with this wicked and dishonorable divorce invitation to immorality. Don't encourage married people to separate because, forsooth, in an unguarded moment their hearts or feet may grow cold.

Bill Nye

The Signs of Love.

Maria (to her brother John)—Do you think that Jane Wyse is really in love with you?

John—On the contrary. Last evening in the dance I stepped on her foot, and she threw herself in my arms. Her act was merely one of politeness. Had she been in love with me she would n't have noticed that she had been stepped on.—Boston Transcript.

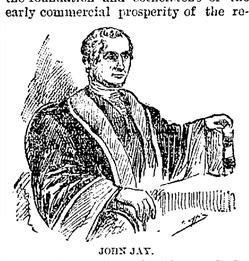
JOHN JAY'S TREATY.

OPENED THE PORTS OF ENGLAND TO AMERICAN COMMERCE.

It Made Jay Unpopular at the Time, but Now a Grateful Posterity Will Celebrate the Centennial of Our Commercial Liberty on Dec. 19.

It seems to be generally agreed, at this late day, that to John Jay, first chief justice of the United States, has not generally been accorded the credit that should be his for his immense services in securing the adoption of the famous Jay treaty in 1795, by which war between the United States and England was avoided and the ports of Great Britain and all her colonies were thrown open to the ships of the United States. And, in fact, his countrymen have been singularly remiss in this matter during the past hundred years, though it is now proposed to commemorate his work in really fitting fashion on Dec. 19. On that date a banquet will be given in New York to a most distinguished company of men by the publisher of a new history of the commerce of the new world, and acting upon the suggestion of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the editor of the book, Dec. 19 has been tacitly set apart in many centers of commerce and industry as Commercial day.

Although the Jay treaty was really the foundation and cornerstone of the early commercial prosperity of the republic, the number of citizens of the United States who know much about it is remarkably small. To tell the story adequately would require vastly more space than is at the command of the present writer, but some notion of the causes and results of the treaty may be gained from the following brief summary: After the Revolution the ports of Great Britain were closed to the ships of the new nation that had so lately been a colony, and of course without free access to these ports it was clear that it would be practically impossible to build up American commerce with the mother country. More than that, Great Britain had virtual control of the high seas everywhere and American ships were at no time safe from British interference.



JOHN JAY.

President Washington realized more than any one else just how important it was that commercial friendship should subsist between the old and the new country and was unceasing in his efforts to bring about the desired cordiality of feeling. But the American people had not yet got over the sharp edge of their bitterness toward everything English. They did not want commercial friendship or any other sort of friendship with the people of the right little, tight little island, and they were quite willing to sacrifice their financial interests in support of this feeling. This antagonism was intensified by the sympathy among many Americans with the principles of the French revolution, and in fact there was a strong possibility of open hostilities with England instead of an establishment of cordial relations.

It was while this condition was most pronounced that Washington was most strenuous in his efforts in the direction indicated. He fully appreciated the necessity of commerce if the republic was to prosper, and in the face of the most bitter opposition from almost every quarter he selected John Jay to go to England and negotiate the desired treaty. Jay was very popular at that time with the American masses, but risked and won great unpopularity by accepting the mission.

His qualifications included great legal attainments, a judicial mind and pronounced diplomatic attainments. His arrival in London was an event of importance there as well as here, and during the months of his sojourn on the other side of the sea he was treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration. This very fact, however, brought about the beginning of his unpopularity, and when upon his return the treaty was submitted for approval to President Washington there was a general protest against its ratification, especially from the agricultural population.

This was chiefly because of the provision that "war does not wipe out an obligation made independent of war." It thoroughly displeased certain Americans who sought to be relieved of debts made before the Revolution and owing to Englishmen, but this very provision was the one that made it possible for Jay to negotiate the commercial provisions that were of greatest value to America. Some there were in the seaports, to be sure, who approved of it, but they were insignificant in number compared to those who opposed it, and the feeling was intense. This made no difference to President Washington, however. He knew the ultimate result of the treaty would be of incalculable value to the United States, he was satisfied that the best terms that could be got had been secured, and at the risk of losing his own popularity he stood by Jay and the treaty.

Its adoption fairly revolutionized the industries of the country, and as long as the republic shall exist its benign influence will be felt on this side the sea.

Perfumes Destroy Microbes.

A French savant has discovered that many perfumes aid health by destroying disease microbes. Thyme, lemon, mint, lavender, eucalyptus and other scents proved very useful.

RIPLEY'S RISE IN RAILROADING.

From a Clerkship to the Presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Napoleonic is the talent of Edward Payson Ripley for railroad managership. Twenty-five years ago he was a humble clerk in the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. Today he is president of the great Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., 50 years ago and is consequently in the very prime of life. At the age of 23 he entered the railroad service as contracting agent of the Star Union line in Boston and two years later became a clerk in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy office and from this position rose steadily to the positions of New England agent, general eastern agent, general freight agent, traffic manager and general manager.

During its most prosperous career he managed the traffic affairs of the road with masterful skill and was soon recognized as one of the ablest men in the business. He left the Burlington in 1890 to accept the position of third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and displayed such marked ability that he won the friendship and admiration of J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the principal owners of the road. When the Atchison was reorganized recently, Morgan was influential in having Ripley elevated to his present office as president. He is a man of excellent education and is a ready and logical speaker. As a debater at railroad conferences he has no equal, and his talent in this line often causes him to be chosen as the spokesman for railroads when conferences are held with other roads or with shippers. He is a strict disciplinarian and a believer in high rates and has long been one of the most energetic advocates and supporters of railroad pools. He knows the railroad business from the ground up and is a veritable living encyclopedia on the subject of transportation. He never courts a rate war with other roads, but when forced into a contest with competing lines usually manages to more than hold his own. He was one of the directors of the World's fair and materially aided in making the exposition the great success that it was.

EDWARD PAYSON RIPLEY.

MAJOR LOTHAIRE, THE LOFEMBI.

The Belgian Who Is to Be Court Martialed For Hanging a British Trader.

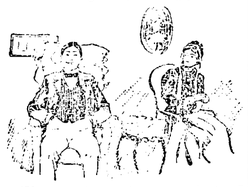
Human life is cheap in darkest Africa. The native chiefs slaughter their people as if they were cattle. The heartless Arab slave traders murder a dozen captives as coolly as they would shoot a deer for dinner. Even the Europeans who have been sent to Africa to aid the Kongo Free State in suppressing the slave trade make slaves of the warlike natives who oppose them and treat their captives with barbarity. All about them human life is cheap, and they unconsciously take the same view. A case in point is that of Major Lothaire, the intrepid Belgian officer who recently hanged a British trader named Stokes because he was selling arms and ammunition to the natives in the Kongo country. Lothaire is doubtless sorry now that he was so ready with the fatal rope. The Kongo Free State has repudiated his action, and he is to be court martialed for the offense because the hanging is held to have been unjustified.

MAJOR LOTHAIRE.

Lothaire is described as "one of the most gentlemanly officials on the upper Kongo." He is handsome, courageous and energetic, and the natives have a wholesome respect for his prowess. He is a rigid disciplinarian, and when the warlike natives hear that he is at the head of an expedition designed to punish them for some cruel deed they promptly take to the woods. They call him Lofembi, the name that is borne by a murderous tribe south of the Kongo horseshoe. As prairie farmers fight fire with fire so the dreaded Lofembi checks murder with murder. Most of his pitiless reprisals are due to the obstinate manner in which the natives resent the introduction of laws designed to limit their slave dealing propensities and to put an end to the murderous customs that were universal on the Kongo only a few years ago.

"The world" is a conventional phrase, which, being interpreted, signifies all the rascality in it.—Dickens.

Fitting Himself For It.



"Yes, grandma, when I graduate, I intend following a literary career—write for money, you know."

"Why, Willie, my dear, you haven't done anything else since you've been at college."—Life.

The Figures Correct.

Railroad Official—I must say you put rather a high value on that trunk. What's in it?

Passenger—I don't know. My wife packed it.

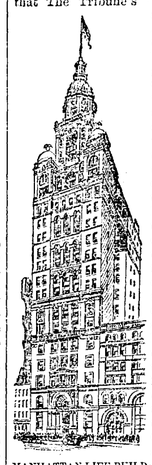
Official—Hum! Perhaps your estimate is correct. If a woman did the packing, everything in the house is in it.—New York Weekly.

THE LIMIT REACHED.

CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO CALL A HALT ON SKYSCRAPERS.

Reasons Why the Tallest of the Modern Structures Are In Many Respects Undesirable—Cost of a Skyscraper—Quick Work In Chicago.

New York appears to be away behind in the matter of skyscraping buildings, as indeed it always has been. It is true that The Tribune's "tall tower" was a wonder of America before there were many buildings of great height in Chicago, but when the hustling metropolis of the bounding west set about the task of putting up altitudinous structures the result was a lot of buildings that reached enough nearer the clouds than the "tall tower" to make it almost insignificant. After awhile, it is true, New York braced up and within the last few years has put up some tall buildings that need not doff the hat even to Chicago's tallest, and New Yorkers now brag, as Chicagoans used to brag, of the tallest office buildings in the world.

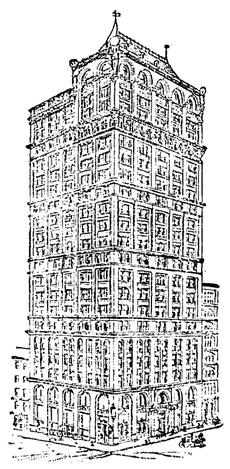


MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

In the meantime Chicago has learned a lesson or two about big buildings that in time will probably also be taken to heart by New York. In consequence of these lessons the aldermen of Chicago have passed an ordinance limiting the height of buildings. San Francisco, too, has adopted a similar rule, the arguments in favor of restriction being the same in both cases. Prominent among these arguments was advanced the obvious contention that buildings of 15 and 20 stories, especially when placed on narrow streets, shut out altogether too much light and air from the street and from the lower three or four stories. It is necessary only to call attention to Nassau street, New York, to show the reader how obviously correct this contention is. Nassau street is so narrow a thoroughfare that it would pass for nothing more pretentious than an alley in Chicago or indeed any other western city, yet it is one of the most important streets of the Knickerbocker town. It is crowded and jammed full of trucks and foot passengers during every business day, and some of the highest structures in New York are located along its sides.

These buildings, of which the American Tract society's new home is the tallest, are so high as almost to make twilight at noonday in the parts of the street on which they border, and in more than one store fronting on the sidewalk it is necessary to keep the electric lights or gas jets going from morning to night, no matter how gloriously the sun may gild the tops of the brick and stone cliffs that line the street. Worse yet, there is a dampness when the weather is at all moist at the bottom of this artificial canyon that cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the health of those who have to endure it. When it is cloudy and rainy, it is of course much worse. Then the gloom in Nassau street and the humidity of the atmosphere are both positively appalling.

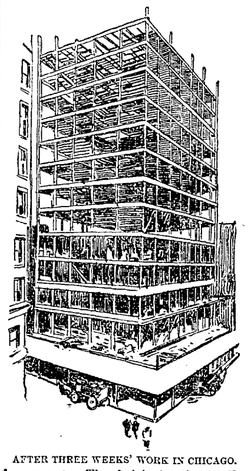
Dampness and darkness, however, are not the only serious disadvantages under which the occupants of a street lined with extravagantly high buildings have to labor. In case of fire—and it has been found that fire does sometimes work havoc in even the most vaunted of "fireproof" buildings—the danger is many fold as great in altitudinous buildings as in those of more moderate proportions. It is impossible for the ordinary fire engine to throw water to the tops of the modern skyscrapers, and if walls of from 150 to 250 feet and higher fall on narrow streets the thoroughfare is sure to be entirely blocked and loss of life is almost as certain to follow. In Chicago there are practically no streets like Nassau in New York, and so there is not nearly so much reason for limiting the height of buildings there. In fact, the most serious reasons for restriction do not exist to any extent in Chicago at all, while they must be plain to the most casual observer in New York. At the present time, however, there seems to be no indication that New York is likely soon to adopt height restrictions as to business buildings, and it seems altogether probable that the real estate owners in the down town districts will oppose any serious movement in that direction with even greater vehemence than they did in Chicago or San Francisco, since it cannot but tend to reduce the gilt edge valuation at which some of the ground is held.



AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING, NEW YORK.

It will seem somewhat of a pity, however, from one point of view, when all the big towns of this continent shall prohibit skyscrapers. For a number of years now builders and inventors of new forms of building material and structural iron and steel makers have been striving to simplify and cheapen the building of skyscrapers, and at the present time it is almost as easy and cheap to put up a 20 story block as it was to put up one of 10 stories as many years ago. Nowadays men build high buildings in the same way as they build iron bridges, making use of the truss principle and practically setting upon end a truss bridge as the frame of the building they desire to erect. Of course there are differences in the details of construction of bridge and building trusses, but not enough to invalidate the comparison, and had it not been for the discovery that the truss principle is applicable to buildings it would not have been possible to put up the modern skyscrapers at all.

It would be too much to say perhaps that the brick and stone in the walls of most modern buildings form simply a dead weight and instead of strengthening actually weaken the completed structure, but it is certain that every one of the very late buildings would stand quite as firmly if the walls were removed, and, further, that while a building of the old type, built of brick and stone, might easily be shaken down by what in earthquake countries would be termed a moderate shock one of the new type would withstand such a shock almost as well as the famous light wooden frame buildings of Japan. Men say that buildings like that occupied by the Manhattan Life Insurance company in New York would remain intact, so far as the frame goes, even if completely overset. The brick in the walls, which is mostly hollow and hence of unusual lightness, would undoubtedly fall out of place, but the riveted steel frames would hang together even if subjected to the severest imaginable strain.



AFTER THREE WEEKS' WORK IN CHICAGO.

According to all accounts, Chicago has never witnessed any livelier hustling than was proceeded with during the month of October at the corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets. It will not be long after these words meet the eye of the reader before the "Fisher building" that now stands on that corner is entirely completed. But on Oct. 12 little had been done, save to dig the big hole for the cellar and subcellars and put down the heavy concrete foundations, although a permit for an 18 story building 225 feet high had been obtained before the passage of the restrictive ordinance. On Oct. 12 there was visible a great hole in the earth on the street corner, with here and there an iron beam sticking up. On Nov. 2, just 21 days thereafter, the hole had disappeared, and in its place rose a towering framework of iron. Persons who had not visited the location of the new building for a few days were aghast at the change, and the Chicago newspapers were quite justified in crowing over it. Before a full month had elapsed after the beginning of the frame's erection the whole frame was in place and roofed in.

The value of some of the high buildings of today is very inadequately understood by most persons, although almost every one is familiar with the statements that such a building cost $1,000,000, another $1,500,000, etc. At the corner of Dunne street and Broadway, New York, stands a $1,000,000 structure, though only 14 stories, 125 feet high and 75 by 125 feet on the ground. Yet the money and material laid out in the construction of this building would amply serve for the beginning of a country town and would build a town hall, 15 dwellings, two churches, a hotel, harness shop, market, bookstore, plumber's shop, clothing store and a very respectable office building.

M. I. DEXTER.

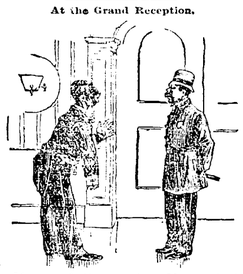
A Shepherd Horse.

A shepherd at Chambery, Savoy, employs a horse instead of a dog to keep the herd together. The horse understands the orders given him and carries them out as intelligently as the best trained dog.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

In India and Persia sheep are used as beasts of burden.

At the Grand Reception.



Master of Ceremonies—Now, sah, if you'll kin'ly station yo'self at de do' an admit only de frien's an 'quain'ces—

Policeman Tiernan—An how om Oi to know the likes of thim from the thiers? Will they hev tickets with "Presint at th' door" on 'em?

Master of Ceremonies—They'll be no tickets, sah. Jes' bear in mind dat only t'ree hundred guests are expected. Count off de t'ree hundred, den close de do's an keep out de rabble.—Texas Siftings.

A CONVICTS WEALTH.

DR. ORLANDO O. BRADFORD, COUNTERFEITER, HAS MONEY.

TOOK $40,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Concealed by Him During His Trial and Later on Turned Over to the Warden—It Explains His Efforts at Wholesale Bribery.

WHEN Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the counterfeiter and leader of the Old Bill Brockway gang, gets out of the penitentiary he will be a comparatively rich man. Before he put on prison garb the other day he turned over to Warden Hayes diamonds, cash and negotiable securities to the amount of $40,000, and deeds to seven pieces of Harlem property to hold until his release.

If Bradford proves an exemplary prisoner he may be free in four years. He got the minimum sentence of six years for making a confession and putting the government in possession of valuable dies and plates. The feebleness and emaciated appearance of Dr. Bradford assumed with such dramatic effect at the trial last month vanished almost as soon as the verdict of conviction was returned.

The counsels for the prosecution and the jailers at Ludlow street, where Bradford was confined, awaiting trial, say that he is a consummate actor.

DR. O. E. BRADFORD.

It was well known that Dr. Bradford had money, or, at all events, the means of raising it readily, before he was brought to trial. He tried to bribe everybody with whom he came in contact. Assistant United States District-Attorney Hinman charged him with this in court when he pleaded for postponement. "I know," said the lawyer, "that he has made an attempt to bribe the physician of the jail. He has made an attempt to bribe a United States official to have his trial put over to the next term of the court." While he was in Ludlow street jail Bradford procured—and is presumed to have paid very liberally for them—more liberty and luxury than it would be possible for any man without abundant means to obtain. Even when he was sentenced Bradford tried to use his wealth as a bulwark against prison doors. He begged piteously with Judge Brown to let him off with a heavy fine.

"Judge," he said, "I have kept my promise to you. I have given the Federal officers most important information. They have found plates for counterfeit notes just where I told them they were buried and might be found I have confessed everything freely. I think that justice should be satisfied in my case if a fine were imposed. I am able to pay a fine—even a large fine—and will guarantee to do so within five days."

Detectives employed on the case were very much puzzled to find out where Dr Bradford's money was put away. He had no bank account that they could discover, and the amount of cash he had in prison did not appear to exceed $200. The mystery was explained when Bradford was taken to the penitentiary in Brooklyn. He carried under his arm a bundle of papers very much the worse for wear which he kept closely guarded all the time he was in Ludlow street jail, and which were supposed to be memoranda about his own career and the crime of which he was convicted. While Bradford was being searched he handed the warden a formidable pasteboard envelope, securely sealed, and asked him to take care of it until he was released.

BRADFORD IN PRISON.

"What is it?" asked the warden.

"Merely some private papers and a few trifles that I should not like to have destroyed."

Dr. Bradford looked very sullen when told it would be necessary to have the package opened and its contents examined in the presence of witnesses.

Carefully wrapped in cotton were eleven beautiful unset diamonds, the largest of them (to use the expression of the jailer) as large as a hazlenut. The other stones were smaller, but were of sufficient value to keep Dr. Bradford in comfort for the remainder of his life if he were a free man.

In addition there were title deeds and mortgages on property in New York city. There were also smaller jewels, and some cash. Exclusive of the real estate the property was estimated as worth $40,000, and it was easily negotiable.

"I suppose these diamonds are genuine?" said the warden, handling them rather gingerly.

"Humph!" said Bradford, "they have always been genuine enough to satisfy me. All I ask of you is to keep them safely until I get out of here."

While Bradford was undergoing the usual convict trimming in the barber shop Warden Hayes satisfied himself of the genuineness of the gems and the validity, if not the value, of the securities. A message sent to Bradford by a reporter brought the response that he had nothing whatever to say about the matter except that the property belonged to him, and that it had been honestly earned. From what the jailer said he appeared to be exceedingly annoyed that knowledge of his riches had become public.

Warden Hayes objects to being made responsible for the package while Bradford is serving his term and will ask the commissioners of charities and correction to relieve him. The warden says it was the most valuable package ever turned over to him by a prisoner.

Dr. Bradford, despite his previous prison experience in Sing Sing, did not seem to think that the package would be opened in the Kings county penitentiary. It was not disturbed while he was in Ludlow street jail. The usual course, when a convicted man has property of this nature to be taken care of, is to utilize a safe deposit company. If a prisoner is frank about matters of this kind time is usually allowed him to make arrangements. It was allowed John Y. McKane, for instance, before he was taken to Sing Sing. Dr. Bradford could undoubtedly have arranged it so if he had wished to take anybody into his confidence.

SOCIETY BELLE'S FATE.

Hangs Herself in an Insane Asylum at Warren.

Della Dun, an insane patient at the North Warren asylum, committed suicide during the temporary absence of the attendant Sunday morning. She tipped her bed up against the door and stood on it, fastened a piece of torn sheet to the top of the bedstead and the other end around her neck, and accomplished her death by swinging off and holding her feet from the floor until strangulation ensued.

Eighteen years ago she was a society belle in Warren, and was married to George Cunningham, now of Pittsburg, but for some reason secured a divorce. Her mania since she was pronounced insane has always been self-destruction.

DELLA DUN, 18 YEARS AGO.

She Lives to Chew Tobacco.

In Kentucky there is a girl, aged 16 years, who has acquired such an ungovernable appetite for tobacco that it bids fair to destroy her unless she soon obtains relief. She began using the weed in small quantities about a year ago, and so fast did the habit grow upon her that in three months she was consuming two pounds of leaf tobacco a week. Her parents became alarmed and forced her to discontinue its use, but so great was her suffering that she twice attempted suicide. For the past six months she has used four pounds every week, having a large chew in her mouth at all times when she is not eating, even sleeping with a quid under her tongue. She is emaciated to a mere skeleton, having lost 43 pounds in weight since she began the use of the weed. The doctors have tried every known remedy to destroy the appetite, but without success.

Masonic Signs in Court.

William H. Freeman was arrested at Anderson, Ind., in the superior court under singular circumstances. He had a brother on trial. Judge Diven, who was on the bench, asserts that Freeman took his place beside the brother, and knowing that Diven was a Mason, began to give him Masonic signs, presumably to influence the court. He was arrested for contempt. The prisoner denies giving any signs and will fight the case, a thing that may result in making public the Masonic signs.

"Uncle Tom" Old and Destitute.

George Harris, the old negro upon whose career Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe founded her character of "Uncle Tom," is in destitute circumstances near Lexington, Ky. For some time his daily income and expenditure has been within the compass of a 5-cent piece. He is practically disabled. His colored associates will not help him, saying the white folks ought to take care of him.

Wanted a Surety.

Prima Donna—This is your papa, darling. Will you not kiss him?

Darling—Not unless you're sure he's going to be it for good.—Truth.

In the Twentieth Century.

Ella—Isn't that book you are reading a wicked one?

Stella—No; it's not exactly bad, but I shouldn't care to have my father or brother read it.—New York World.

RAPACITY OF LAWYERS.

The Day Will Come When the People Will Check It.

E. V. Smalley, in Chicago Times-Herald: Some day there will be a popular movement to curb the rapacity of the lawyers. I know an instance where three lawyers employed by a receivership, were retained by one of the receivers to defend him against charge of misconduct in the management of a railroad. They charged $10,000 apiece as their fees and took the money out of the treasury of the bankrupt corporation they were regularly serving as attorneys. I know another case of a lawyer being employed to attend to a little business connected with the transfer of the ownership of a gas company. His services would have liberally compensated with $500. He had a lot of securities in his hands and he put in a bill for $10,666, and got the money before he would give up the securities. Another case came to my notice lately of the same sort of legal robbery. A jobbing house sent out a collection to a lawyer in Montana for $5,000. The lawyer brought suit, collected the money and kept it all, sending in a bill for $5,000 for his services. On a smaller scale, but in the same line, is a case in this city. A firm gave a lawyer a bill of $175 to collect. He collected it, but failed for a long time to report on it. After a number of letters had been sent him asking him to call and settle he sent in a bill for $200 for collecting the $175. Many eminent lawyers, avowedly scale their fees to the amount of work involved. Apply this theory of compensation to the medical profession and a doctor who saves a man's life would be warranted in taking a large share of the property. It takes no more brains and no more experience to be a good lawyer than to be a good journalist, yet the good lawyer ordinarily charges a thousand dollars for an amount of time and special knowledge and skill for which the good journalist would be gald to get a hundred.

MISS KINGSLEY.

She Is Now in Darkest Africa on an Exploring Expedition.

One of the most daring of women is Miss Kingsley, niece of the famous canon and novelist, Charles Kingsley. She set out to cross Africa, and applied to the German authorities at Cameroons for carriers to take her over the Cameroon Mountains. The chain is, on an average, over 13,000 feet high, and has never been thoroughly explored. As the native tribes were in an unsettled state the Governor could not prevail on the carriers to accompany her. She proceeded further up the Niger to Victoria, where she succeeded in getting the requisite assistants. She then went on with her voyage, unattended by any white companion.

It is said that she intends to visit this country on a lecturing tour, as she is an authority on French art, and has been given every facility by the French government in her studies.

MISS KINGSLEY.

Health Rules for Cyclists.

1. No one should become a habitual cyclist without medical authorization. Before committing himself to an opinion the medical man consulted will do well to examine the beginner on dismounting from the machine as well as beforehand; there are certain cardiac defects which only become recognizable when the subject is under the influence of excitement or fatigue. 2. A cyclist should at first be contented with a moderate pace, not exceeding twelve kilometers per hour (about seven miles and a half). A higher rate of speed should only be indulged in after the rider has gone through a regular course of training. If a break in the practice occurs, lasting even a few days, the cyclist should recommence at the slower rate. 3. The temptation to go quickly must be controlled as far as possible. A bicycle travels well-nigh of its own accord, and it is very hard to resist the "delirium of speed." With a light machine on a good road, and helped ever so little by the breeze, an amateur, even when only half trained, can easily achieve his twenty-five kilometers within the hour (fifteen miles and a half). This is too much, seeing that when doing from fourteen to sixteen kilometers the rider's pulse rises to 150.—Lancet.

Angry at Miss Wilkins.

The people of Randolph, Mass., where Mary E. Wilkins lives, are not wholly pleased with the portrait she has painted of the town in her stories. They regard their town, which has 4,000 inhabitants, as lively and active enough in a business way and bustling to be regarded as a city rather than as a country hamlet. There are altogether only three tracts of land within the township which might be called farms, and on one of these Miss Wilkins lives and develops the photographs of New England life which the natives think are "touched up" too much to be faithful.

Made Her So Happy.

Young Husband (who meets his wife in the street)—Jennie, my dear, I know you have been silently grieved and pained a long time on account of my absence from home at the club every evening. I am going to turn over a new leaf, and I'm going to begin to-night.

Young Wife—Oh, Edwin, you don't know how happy you've made me! Brother Jack wants me to go to the theater with him to-night, and you can take care of the baby; so good-by.—Boston Courier.

DANGER AHEAD

A Simple Case of Piles. The Forerunner of Incurable, Fatal Rectal Diseases.

A NEW PILE CURE

Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

The ordinary case of piles is one of the commonest afflictions of humanity. While they are extremely annoying, yet men and women will endure them for months and years, off and on, because they are not *immediately fatal*, and as long as they can get around and perform the daily duties of life they suffer on in the hope that in some way or other the trouble will pass away of its own accord, without any other treatment than a little salve or ointment occasionally. Now in the very nature of the disease this will never happen.

It is absolutely certain to grow worse passing away for a time and returning, until before you are aware of it, an ulcer has formed and the beginning of the much dreaded *fistula* has been made and then, what was at first a simple case of common, everyday piles becomes an even chance between life and death. A surgical operation, with all its attendant horrors, uncertainties and danger to life, becomes necessary.

Although the Pyramid Pile Cure is just as valuable in the advanced stages of rectal disease, yet the time to use it is at the *beginning*. A single package will then effect a complete cure in nearly every instance, in fact two or three applications often do the work. The Pyramid Pile Cure is well known to be a certain cure for Piles in every form, but we take pleasure in publishing the experiences of sufferers, especially when such commendation is entirely unsought by us. Mr. H. H. Hoffman, of Huntington, W. Va., writes:

I have used your Pyramid Pile Cure and consider it a *perfect remedy* for Piles. If you want an agent write me your terms and I can do some good work for you as everybody here knows how badly I suffered and they also know I am now entirely cured.

From Mrs. S. E. Deitzler, Union Deposite, Pa.: Please accept thanks for your Pyramid Pile cure. It has done me such great good in so short a time and at so little expense.

From Mrs. Nancy W. Shaw, La Crosse, Wis.: I am more than pleased with the benefit I have received from the Pyramid Pile Cure, I needed but one package. I shall write you again soon.

From R. Witherell, Shoreham, Vt.: The package of Pyramid Pile Cure I received last November has entirely cured me of itching piles, I have tried various remedies for over forty years. I shall always keep a package of this splendid remedy on hand. There are others I think would be glad to try it, when I can see them and tell them what it has done for me. Accept my heartfelt thanks.

Letters like these are daily received by the Pyramid Pile Co. of Albion, Mich., who manufacture this remedy. It is sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents and $1.00, and every druggist has a good word to say for it as they know better than anyone else the satisfaction it always gives to their customers.

A pamphlet on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

ATTEND : : :

Fort Wayne Business College,

New Rooms Tri-State Building.

For a course of Business Practice, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English Training, Business Law, Conversational German and Advanced Class Shorthand Dictation.

Have You Seen
the new POZZONI PUFF BOX? It is given free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

TONIGHT.

PRINCESS RINK—Salvation Army tender a reception to Brigadier Fielding.
EMPIRE THEATER—Vaudeville Entertainment.
CARPENTERS' UNION — Regular meeting.

What Bayard Said.

The resolution introduced in the house of representatives at Washington by Congressman Barret, of Massachusetts, for the impeachment of Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to Great Britain, has caused much comment, both in this country and England. Mr. Bayard's alleged offense was for statements made in his recent address at Edinburg, Scotland, which, the resolution claimed, were derogatory to the protective policy of United States and reflected upon the people of this country. This resolution, which also called for investigation of the charges against Mr. Bayard, was referred to the house committee on foreign affairs, with the impeachment provision stricken out. Washington dispatches say that the committee will report a resolution of censure. That part of Mr. Bayard's speech which so frightfully wounded the feelings of the protectionists is as follows:

In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled "Protection," which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of national representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, to familiarize it with reliance upon state aid and guardianship in private affairs, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble, than any other single cause.

Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, never hesitating at any alliance, or the resort to any combination that promised to assist its purpose of perverting public taxation from its only true justification and function, of creating revenue for the support of the government of the whole people, into an engine for the selfish and private profit of allied beneficiaries and combinations, called "Trusts." Under its dictation individual enterprise and independence have been oppressed, and the energy of discovery and invention debilitated and discouraged. It has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen.

It is incorrect to speak of "protection" as a national policy, for that it can never be, because it can never be other than the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest; and this overthrows the great principle of equality before the law, and that resultant sense of justice and equity in the administration of sovereign powers which is the true cause of domestic tranquility and human contentment. The value of 'protective' taxation to its beneficiaries consists in its inequality, for without discrimination in favor of some one there is no advantage to any one, and if the tax is equally laid on all, all will be kept upon the relative level from which they started; and this simply means a high scale of living to all, high cost of production of everything and consequent inability to compete anywhere outside the orbit of such restrictive laws.

But the enfeeblement of individual energies and the impairment of manly self-reliance are necessarily involved, and the belief in mysterious powers of the state and a reliance upon them to take the place of individual exertion fosters the growth of state socialism and personal liberty ceases to be the great end of government.

How can we fail to preceive that it is fatal to the hopes of advancement—or even of retention of what has been gained by civilization—when individual freedom and idiosyncrasies of personal character are impeded or cramped in their free expansion by the stupid interference of inflexible labor laws, which may be reasonably applicable to one description of human exertion, and yet wholly unadapted for others; beneficial to one man, hurtful to another; a benefit to one class, a curse to another; repressing activity, discouraging energy and enterprise and tending only to establish a standard of dull and hopeless mediocrity? I can imagine no more unhappy fate than for a man to be chained to an occupation below the natural level of his capacities—cruelly cramped in his aspirations and forbidden to rise to his full intellectual and moral stature. And vain and irreverent are all such attempts to establish a dead level in human faculties of body or mind—a bed of Procrustes, on which the bodies and minds of men are to be stretched or maimed, but never to rest in peace.

The referring of the matter to the committee on foreign relations, of which Representative Hitt, of Illinois, is chairman, means that a report censuring Mr. Bayard will doubtless be returned and passed by the house after which, the tariff discussion having been successfully launched, impeachment proceedings will be dropped.

Fun at the Parliament of Man.

In every good sized city there drift together a number of individuals who make speeches that they cannot by any strategem or force get anybody else to listen to. They must talk or burst. So they usually organize some kind of a talkee-talkee society and turn themselves on. They feel forced to listen to one another because each in turn knows that he will have the exquisite delight of forcing the rest to listen to him. These talkee-talkee orators hang upon the outskirts of every reformatory movement. Sometimes they kill it for the time. It is much better that they should have an organization of their own, where they can talk one another to death and nobody will regret it.

Such an organization appears to be the one called by the high sounding name of the Parliament of Man, with a large P. and M. One of the parliamentarians, at a late meeting, spoke for religious toleration. He said he never heard in the church to which he belonged a word of intolerance of those who believed differently. "That's a mistake," cried a determined looking man with gray whiskers. Then other parliamentarians hissed.

There was an uproar. Finally one of the brethren got the floor and said this was the one place where American citizens might talk about the things they agreed on, not those they differed on. And he clinched matters by adding, "If anybody thinks he can speak after I get through he's mistaken."

At a later meeting the brethren expressed their views on all subjects, from divorce to jury service. Dr. Parkhurst, the man who discovered the New York police's sly little way of turning a penny now and then, had a most stupendous compliment paid to him by one of the faithful in the following unique declaration: "The fame of Parkhurst will live long after the filthy bones of his enemies are hid beneath the green clods of an insulted earth."

Condensed Food.

One lesson to be learned from the Japanese soldiers in the late war is the important one of carrying food supplies in packages of very small compass. Never before in the movements of any army has the custom prevailed to any great extent of carrying a second, or food, belt around the soldier's body, along with his cartridge belt. It was shown that beef capsules, and also tea capsules, could thus be conveyed at little inconvenience on rapid marches. The beef capsule, or cartridge, when dropped into a tin of hot water, made a nourishing soup or broth. The tea capsule yielded a good cup of that beverage.

It has been found possible to compress a good sized loaf of bread into a cube 2 or 3 inches square. It becomes thus very hard, but when it is broken into a bowl of soup this compressed bread resumes its ordinary size. Roast beef has been compressed in the same way till it is as hard as an aged bologna sausage. In this condition the soldier grinds it up in a sausage mill, and it comes out in shreds and small bits, ready to be eaten.

The compressed food enterprise is only in its infancy. When properly developed, it will be of invaluable aid to campers and explorers as well as armies. Perhaps through its aid travelers will yet find both the north and south poles.

The vain, arrogant and silly emperor of Germany is at it again, persecuting men for speaking their minds. Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, is catching it because he said in his speech at the Breslau congress: "The highest authority in the land has thrown down the gauntlet and insulted the social democrats. Let us take up the challenge. He is incapable of touching us. We are above his insults." Thereupon Little Billee thought he would show Liebknecht whether he couldn't touch a fellow who criticised his words and he ordered Liebknecht to be prosecuted for "lese majeste" ("speaking disrespectfully of majesty"), although the mild remark above quoted is nothing to what English people say about their sovereign or French and Americans about their presidents.

According to Professor Frank B. Sanborn, who has been investigating the partial paupers of the United States, those who receive merely occasional outdoor relief from the public funds cost $10,000,000 to taxpaying citizens.

THE CHURCHES.

City Pastors Announce Their Services for Tomorrow

And Invite Churchgoers and Those Who Are Not Churchgoers to Attend Them.

[Pastors will oblige THE SENTINEL very much if they will send in their Sunday announcements before 11 o'clock on Saturday mornings. When they come in after that hour they may be crowded out by other matter.]

The South Congregational church invites you to its services tomorrow.

The regular meeting of the Ministerial association will be held Monday at 10 a. m.

Bible class at Y. W. C. A. rooms Sunday at 4 p m. All young women are cordially invited.

Simpson M. E church will have an old time mill on Christmas eve to grind out presents for the Sunday school.

Salvation Army, Princess rink: At 2.30 p. m. union jubilee; 7.30 p. m. "Battle for Souls." Brigadier and Mrs. Fielding.

Pastor Rice will preach at Zelt's hall, corner East Creighton avenue and Gay street, at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 2:30. J. H. Clark, Supt.

Christ's Lutheran Church, at the City Y. M. C. A.—Sunday school at 9.30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Communion services and reception of new members at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning at 10:30. Evening service at 7:30; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Calvary Church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. H. M. Johnson pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Reception of members at morning service. Epworth league at 7 p. m. A welcome for all.

At the Christian church tomorrow morning the sermon will be helpful to all beginners in the Christian life. "Wanted—A David," will be the subject in the evening. All friends are cordially invited. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Rev. S. C. Crutcher, the evangelist, will be with us. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Trinity English Lutheran Church—At 10:30 a. m., service and sermon on "Christ Dispelling Doubts;" 2:30 p. m., Sunday school and pastor's Bible class; 6:46 p. m, Luther league; 7:30 p. m., service and sermon on "The Inimitable Word."

Bethel church, Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

If you are not in attendance upon any Sabbath school, you will receive a cordial welcome in the Bible school of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Calhoun and Butler streets, every Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. C. E. Shulze, superintendent.

At Westminister church at 10:30 Rev. J. L. Leeper will preach on 'Who Then Can be Saved?' Sunday school at 12 m. Musical service, 7:30 p. m. Theme: "The Harvest is Past and Ye are Not Saved." Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Morning service at 10:30; sermon on the gospel, Matth. 11, 2 10. Evening service at 7:30; sermon on Gen. 32, 22-32, "Jacob Wrestling With God." Advent sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Regular services at the Baptist church tomorrow. Brigadier General Fielding will preach in the morning, subject, "Consecration." In the evening Rev. Llewellin L. Henson will preach one or two special sermons on baptism. The subject of the first will be, "Why be Baptised."

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching and communion at 10.30 a. m. At 7 30 p. m. a special service by the Woman's Missionary society in commemoration of the twenty fifth anniversary of the woman's board of the northwest. Sunday school at 12 m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.30 p m.

Wayne Street M. E Church, Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D, pastor—Class meeting, 9 a. m; Sunday school, 9.45 a m; public worship and preaching, 10.30 a. m; Epworth League devotional exercises for young people, 6:30 p m; lecture to young people at 7:30 p. m., topic: "The Slippery Sidewalks of Fort Wayne."

Bethany Presbyterian church, Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service at 10:30 Reception of members, communion and baptism sermon by the pastor. Meeting of the session at 10:15 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p m; Y P. S. C. E immediately following. Gospel service in the evening at 7:30 All services held in the Sunday school room.

In Plymouth church at 10:45 a m, Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "False Hopes and the True Hope," and at 7:30 p. m. upon "Critical Hours." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6.45 p. m. Welcome.

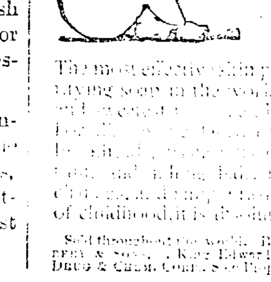
Services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10.30 a m.; class at 11:30; Epworth league devotional services at 6:30 p. m, led by Mrs Paschall; preaching at 7:30 p. m. A very cordial invitation to all. Strangers always welcome. J. W. Paschall, pastor.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—General class, 9:30 a m; Sunday school 2:15 p. m; Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m; sermon at 7:30 p. m, by Rev. W. J. Waltz, subject, 'Forgetfulness of God." The Salvation Army staff officers of Chicago will furnish the singing at the morning service. The public is most cordially invited to attend. A welcome for all.

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair

USE



Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world [illegible]

LIGHT SENTENCES

Are Given to Officers Flickinger and Foulks.

Flickinger Suspended Thirty Days and Foulks for Two Weeks—The Case Ended.

The board of public safety completed its investigation of the trouble between Policemen Foulks and Flickinger last night at its special meeting and gave a decision in the case. Many people expected that one or both of the officers would be dismissed from the force, but the board did not see fit to inflict such severe punishment. The board suspended both men. Foulks gets two weeks and Flickinger thirty days. They are to surrender their stars during the time of their suspension. Evidently the board considered that the men were both to blame for the trouble.

FAILURE IN BUSINESS.

Little Habits Gnaw Big Holes.

A large number of men are unsuccessful in their business because of some small habit or habits that rob them of the vitality necessary to push a business as it should be. The man who is thoroughly well and can plan with a clear brain and work out his plans with a healthy body, is the one who will be in the procession when his neighbor has to drop out. Some men can stand hurtful habits better than others, but when one finds out that he is ailing a little each day, let him remedy the trouble and have the machine work right, for that is the sure road to riches and happiness. Coffee interferes with the digestion of many people who find it hard to give up, although they know it hurts them. It is easy to do without coffee if one can have Postum Cereal, the grain coffee. This has the deep seal brown color of Java and changes to the golden brown of thick Mocha when cream is added. It is made of the pure grains—wheat, etc., and is nourishing and fattening. It can be drank at every meal without any of the ill effects of coffee.

NEW OFFICERS.

Elections Held Last Night by Various Organizations.

The Trades and Labor Council, at its meeting last night, elected the following officers:

President, C. F. Baker; vice president, Mrs. M. B Gorsline; secretary, H. A. Gorsline; treasurer, L. C. Kasten; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Miller; executive board, G. R. Hench, John Brunskill, Amanda White, Al. Melching, Levi Bender.

The president appointed the following standing committees:

Committee on Arbitration—I. Friend, chairman; J. Wilkinson, A. Melching, W. J. Carroll, Edward Miller.

Committee on Organization—John Brunskill, chairman; Henry Lehnert, Mrs. M. B. Gorsline, John Koch, Levi Bender.

Legislative Committee—C. L. Drummond, chairman; E French, J. Daily, J. Lauer, Lewis Schirmeyer.

Officers were elected by Sion S. Bass Post No. 40, G. A. R, last night, as follows:

Post commander, Charles Ehrman; senior vice commander, Jasper Edsall; junior vice commander, Theodore Bley; quartermaster, Sol D. Soliday; surgeon, Dr. H. W. Niswonger; chaplain, I. N. Medsker; officer of the day, J. A. Soliday; officer of the guard, Rev. Henry Brown; trustees, H C McMaken, A. W. Kintz and Theodore Geller; delegates to the state encampment at South Bend, next spring J. B White, H C McMaken, Theodore Geller, J. A. Soliday and Jasper Edsall; alternates, Peter Johnson, William H. Moore, Fred Miller, A. W. Kintz and Dr. H. W. Niswonger.

The ladies of Chapter No. 141, Order of the Eastern Star, have elected the following officers for the coming year: Worthy matron, Mrs. Florence M Coverdale; worthy patron, Mr. William J. Probasco; associated matron Dr. Harriett Stemen; treasurer, Mrs. Septa J. Hall; secretary, Miss Mattie Wolford; conductress, Mrs. Lizzie Bloomfield; associate conductress, Mrs Alice Teagarden

Charles O'Neill, of Montpelier, was in the city yesterday.

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.

EDMONDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.

Telephone 262

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election of three trustees to be held in Harmony Hall, by Deborah Rebekah Lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., for one year, located at Fort Wayne, Ind., Allen county, on December 24, 1895, at 7:30 p m.

IDA KITZELMAN, N. G.
LUCAS KING, Rec Sec 30 7 11

Private line telephones. Full information.

EDMONDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.

Telephone 262.

SALVATION ARMY.

Reception to Brigadier Fielding at Princess Rink Tonight.

"The Battle for Souls" Tomorrow Night—Interesting Song Service and Brass Band Music.

The meeting of the Salvation Army at the Princess rink last night was largely attended, about 2000 persons being present. The services were of an interesting character, and the musical program rendered was most excellent.

Captain Kemp has completed arrangements for the reception which is to be given this evening at the rink to Brigadier Fielding and staff. The party will be received by the army here with a great outburst of music, a special musical program having been arranged for the occasion. Tomorrow morning the brigadier will speak at the Baptist Tabernacle, and in the afternoon and evening at the Princess rink, the services in the evening being "The Battle of Souls," which is of a particularly interesting and impressive character. The singing of the ladies of the brigadier's staff will be an especial feature at all the services.

Mrs. Fielding is an effective and pathetic speaker and will take a part in all of the meetings.

Captain Kemp stated at the services last evening that he had fallen short of meeting his expenses since he had been here, that in no other place had he had free admission, and the people gladly came knowing for what purpose the money was used, viz: the slum and rescue work. By having large crowds at the rink he hoped to meet his expenses, but it has proved a failure, notwithstanding that the music and entertainment given each night is equal to many paid concerts at 25c admission. Tonight the admission will be 5c. Sunday, at 2:30 p. m, silver offerings, and Sunday night, 10c.

These special meetings, he said, will perhaps surpass anything of a religious order ever held in the city. The captain is especially anxious that there be a large attendance at the Sunday night service for at this meeting he wants the public to see the genuine working of the Salvation army.

A LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.

The Supreme Court Gives an Opinion in an Election Case.

The supreme court has handed down an opinion bearing upon election rulings of various election boards throughout the state. The question at issue was the amount of power given poll clerks in assisting voters to properly stamp their tickets that they may vote their choice. The suit was appealed from Fayette county, and the case was entitled, "Franklin Montgomery vs. George W. Oldham."

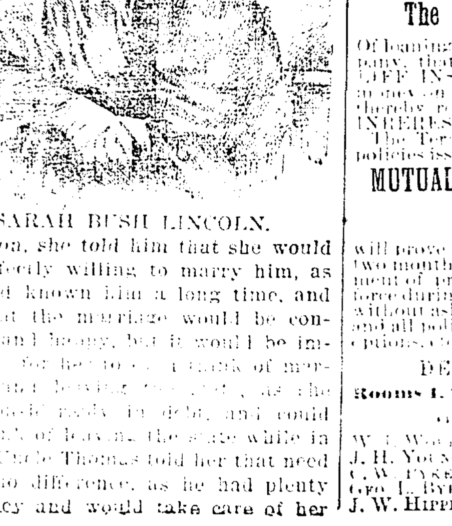
The men were rival candidates for township trustee of Jennings township, in that county. The action was brought by Oldham, who charged that a German citizen of the township had had his vote thrown out because, through ignorance and lack of confidence, he came from the booth and asked the assistance of a clerk without making declaration of his physical inability to stamp the ballot. The decision of the court was that the ruling of the board was too strict. The German could neither read nor write the English language and was ignorant as to the ticket he desired to vote. More liberal construction is to be put on the language of the statute.

SARAH BUSH LINCOLN.

THE FOSTER MOTHER OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

Story of Her Life as Told by Those Who Knew Her—Circumstances Under Which She Became Tom Lincoln's Second Wife.

THE accompanying portrait of Sarah Bush Lincoln is from a portrait in possession of her granddaughter, Mrs. Harriet Chapman of Charlestown, Ill. It was lately printed in half tone in McClure's Magazine, by special permission of the owner. Sarah Bush was born in Kentucky, December 13, 1788. She was a friend and companion of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, and it is said that Thomas Lincoln asked her first to marry him, but that she preferred Daniel Johnston. Her husband died before Thomas Lincoln lost his wife, in October of 1818. In November, 1819, Thomas Lincoln went to Kentucky to seek her a second time in marriage. An incident of the courtship is told in a private letter from Mr. J. L. Nall, a cousin of President Lincoln's: "I have recently spent a few days in Elizabethtown, the old Kentucky home of Uncle Thomas Lincoln. While there I had a long talk with my old friend Hon. S. H. Bush, who is a nephew of President Lincoln's step-mother. He told me that when Uncle Thomas came back after the death of his first wife, Nancy Hanks, and proposed marriage to his aunt, who was then a widow

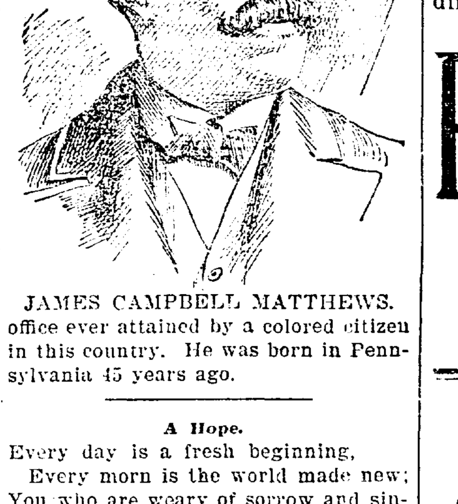


SARAH BUSH LINCOLN.

Johnston, she told him that she would be perfectly willing to marry him, as she had known him a long time, and felt that the marriage would be congenial and happy, but it would be im[illegible] [illegible] was considerably in debt, and could not think of leaving the state while in debt. Uncle Thomas told her that need make no difference, as he had plenty of money and would take care of her financial affairs; and when he had ascertained the amount of her indebtedness and the names of the parties to whom the money was due, he went around and redeemed all her paper and presented it to her, and told her, when she showed so much honor about debts, he was more fully satisfied than ever that she would make him a good wife. She said, as he had displayed so much generosity in her behalf, she was willing then to marry and go with him to Spencer county, Indiana. This second wife of Thomas Lincoln has a vast relationship living in this (Hardin) county, among them the nephew from whom the above was obtained; also a niece, Mrs. M. H. Cofer, whose husband died a few years ago, and was, at the time of his death, chief justice of the supreme court of Kentucky. She has also a nephew, Hon. W. P. D. Bush, at Frankfort, Kentucky; and one, Hon. Robert Bush, at Hawesville, Kentucky. The men rank among the best lawyers in Kentucky." Sarah Bush Lincoln changed the character of the Lincoln home completely when she entered it, and there is no question of the importance of her influence upon the development of her step-son Abraham. She was a woman of great natural dignity and kindliness, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. She died on the 10th of April, 1869.

Negro Race Honored.

James Campbell Matthews was in November elected recorder of the city of Albany, N. Y., the highest judicial



JAMES CAMPBELL MATTHEWS.

office ever attained by a colored citizen in this country. He was born in Pennsylvania 45 years ago.

A Hope.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new;
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning
Here is a beautiful hope for you;
A hope for me and a hope for you.
—Susan Coolidge.

Three Harvard Litterateurs.

Apropos of the current discussion about college men in literature, it is well to consider the achievements of Owen Wister, Charles F. Lummis, and Theodore Roosevelt, who are graduates of Harvard of the years 1882, 1881, and 1880, respectively, and who are all about thirty-five years old. Mr. Wister bids fair to become eminent through his tales of Western and Southwestern life. Mr. Lummis has done well on the outskirts of the same territory, and Mr. Roosevelt might have become a good historian if politics had not diverted his attention from literature. In an era of fewer printing presses and less literary aspiration their work would have much more attention than it has.

Why Not Try Paine's Celery Compound?

The loss of a single night's sleep tells in the drawn expression on the face and the sluggish powers of the mind. When this unfortunate privation continues night after night, no one can shut his eyes to the disastrous outcome. Debility, neuralgia, headache, dyspepsia, melancholia and that dread paresis follow.

Physicians know the peril of sleeplessness. In every case brought under their care narcotics are rigidly kept away, because momentary relief leaves matters worse in the end. A permanent cure that looks to a rapid nourishment of the nervous system is found in Paine's celery compound. Nothing performs the needed service so surely and so rapidly.

It is the greatest nerve and brain restorative the world has ever known. The wonderful formula for Paine's celery compound is no secret to the medical profession. It is not a patent medicine. Its absolute freedom from any deleterious substance is an assured fact vouched for by the ablest physicians in the country, and by the eminent Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, who first prepared it.

Sufferers from neuralgia, neuralgic headaches and rheumatism should stop short their morphine, quinine and such pain-killing drugs. No cure can be hoped for from these temporizers. There is one way of getting rid forever of the causes of all this suffering; that is by taking Paine's celery compound. In this great modern remedy the real means to health is attended to; sleep is made sound and refreshing, the appetite improves and the nerves stop complaining, because they get the nutriment that nature requires. This is the fundamental, rational way that Paine's celery compound takes to be able to cope successfully with diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and to guarantee a complete return of sound sleep, good digestion and a quiet, well regulated nervous system.

Paine's celery compound permanently cures diseases of nervous origin. It makes the sick well again.

Mistakes
ABOUT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Thousands of dollars are spent in the purchase of trival and perishable articles that are presented to friends and loved ones as Christmas gifts—that are positively useless to the recipients—when the same amount of money will purchase at Pickard Bros.' Store a valuable and useful present that will last a lifetime and be a constant source of gratification and delight. Never before have pretty articles for the home been sold at so low a price—a dollar or Five or Ten dollars will do wonders today; and Twenty-five or Fifty dollars will give you handsome pieces of Furniture that would have cost double and triple the price a few years ago.

We Can Accommodate Hundreds of Customers.

Many choice pieces suitable for Christmas Gifts may be found including

Parlor and Music Cabinets, Library,
Parlor, Dining and Tea Tables. Desks,
Pedestals, Jardiniere Stands, Screens,
Fancy Chairs and Rockers,
Divans, Couches, Brass and Iron Beds,
Odd Dressers and Toilet Tables,
Chiffoniers, Side Boards,
Book Cases, China Closets, Etc.

Now is the time to select your gifts before the handsomest things are gone. Any goods purchased now, if desired, will be delivered as directed before Christmas.

PICKARD BROS.

12 and 14 E. Columbia Street.
Store Open Evenings.

Christmas Gifts
FROM CHICAGO

A TRIP TO CHICAGO will enable you to make Christmas purchases that will perfectly satisfy you. Our stock of

China, Glass, Lamps
MARBLES, POTTERY, ETC.

Gives you elegance and variety to your hearts content. Economy throughout.

BURLEY & CO.,
145-147 State Street, Chicago.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—‡o‡—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE,
Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4, No. 12 W. Wayne St.

O. P. EVERSON, General Agent.

W. T. WARD,
J. H. YOUNG,
C. W. PYKE, AGENTS.
GEO. L. BYERS,
J. W. HIPPENHAMMER.

You May Skate Hard,

FALL - HARD,

Or try hard, but you can't break our skates. If a pair should become dull

It's An Accident.

And then we'll sell you a Sharpener

FOR A QUARTER.

It will last you a lifetime, same as the skates.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

COMING OUT SAFE

We run through dozens of such tunnels in our trip through life, and we're not afraid of the dark. Now we are just out of another one,

dragging long trains of Furniture after us, and its every bit of it, the finest Furniture 's kind, and we think too much of keeping all our customers to advance the price upon it, just because the times look brighter. In fact upon a good many articles, such as Rocker and Center Tables, we have cut the price actually in too.

Better come now and pick out your Holiday Presents.

Remember, our entire stock of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry we will close out at less than cost.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

HELPFUL HOLIDAY HINTS.

Buy the Boy a Suit,

Ulster, or Reefer Coat and Leggings, for the Holidays.

Special cut prices in our Children's Department during December.

Choice 200 Knee Pants Suits for Boys, ages 3 to 15, former price $2.50 & $3, now $1.98.

125 Knee Pants Suits for Boys, ages 4 to 14, and that sold heretofore at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, are now $2 48.

Boys' Overcoats, ages 5 to 14, at $1 50

Our Boys' Ulsters, ages 8 to 15, that sold at $6, $6 50 and $8, are now $4 98.

Reefer Coats, ages 3 to 15, at $2.50 and upwards.

Leggings, ages 3 to 9, 75c to $2.00.

Men's Furnishings.

Initial Linen Cambric Handkerchief, full size and large initial, 18c, two for 35c. Initial silk handkerchiefs, good quality, 25c; initial silk handkerchiefs, largest size, 50c. Best quality linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, 25c. Newest and most popular fads in walking canes, 75c to $2.50.

Men's Fine Jersey Jackets,
In Blue or Black, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Umbrellas!

Sterling silver, trimmed and natural wood handles. Combination cane and umbrella sets.
LEATHER COVERED CANE UMBRELLAS,
$4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun Street.
OPEN EVENINGS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

POSED AS THE WIFE.

AND SHE BORE HER HONORS WELL, SAID DETECTIVES.

AS MRS. C. P. HUNTINGTON MRS. SMITH CUT A WIDE SWATH.

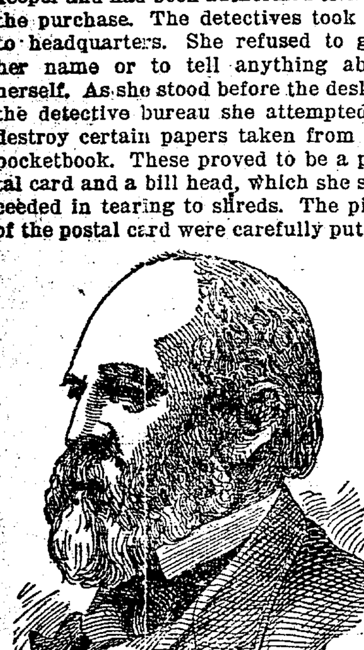
New York Merchants Her Victims—Obtained Costly Dresses and Had Them Charged to the Wealthy Californian—Trapped by Detectives.

NEW YORK detectives, a day or two ago, arrested a woman who for nearly three weeks had been successful in passing herself off as Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, wife of the California millionaire. She has succeeded, on the strength of that magic name, in obtaining several hundred dollars' worth of property from different dry goods stores and running up bills elsewhere. She first appeared in front of William Jackson's store, a fashionable dry goods store, in a carriage drawn by two spanking bays. She swept grandly into the establishment, and, introducing herself as Mrs. Huntington, received the obsequious attention to which a lady of Mrs. Huntington's wealth is accustomed. She ordered a small bill of goods and took them away in her carriage with a promise to call again. Two or three days later she appeared again in the same turnout. This time she selected a natty brown, tailor-made suit, costing $39, and ordered changes made which added $8 more. Then she selected a lot of silk underwear, silk skirts, gloves and lace handkerchiefs, running

SOPHIA CAROLINE SMITH.

up a respectable looking bill. In a few days she had ordered another costume of silk at a cost of $110, and a handsome wrapper. Saying that she was going to to lunch at the Hotel Waldorf, she ordered the wrapper sent to the Huntington residence, at No. 65 Park avenue. It was delivered in due time and receipted for by the caretaker of the house, which is empty, Mr. and Mrs Huntington both being absent in California, where they went last March.

Half an hour after the parcel was delivered a messenger boy presented himself with an order, unsigned, on which was written: "Give bearer Mrs. Huntington's parcel." The caretaker refused, and, questioning the boy, was told that he had been sent by a lady from Wolf's butcher store, No. 630 Sixth avenue. Jackson was immediately informed of the occurrence, and notified the detective bureau. The officers were told at Jackson's that the supposed Mrs. Huntington would be at the store to try on a dress on which extensive alterations had been made. She appeared at 5 o'clock, the hour appointed. When arrested she became indignant and denounced the detectives for daring to put such an indignity on the wife of a man like Collis P. Huntington. She was told that Mrs. Huntington was 3,000 miles away. Then she said that she was Mrs. Huntington's housekeeper and had been authorized to make the purchase. The detectives took her to headquarters. She refused to give her name or to tell anything about herself. As she stood before the desk in the detective bureau she attempted to destroy certain papers taken from her pocketbook. These proved to be a postal card and a bill head, which she succeeded in tearing to shreds. The pices of the postal card were carefully put to-



C. P. HUNTINGTON.

gether. It came from Brooklyn, and was addressed to Mrs. S. C. Smith, No. 44 West Twenty-eighth street, and was signed by L. R. Smith.

Confronted with this, the woman broke down and confessed that that was her name. Given in full it is Sophia Caroline Smith. She is 46 years old and the widow of Anthony Ogden Smith, who died in Brooklyn eight years ago. She said that in June last she was engaged as housekeeper by Mrs. Huntington, and served in that capacity until the family went to California last March. She admitted that she had no authority to use Mrs. Huntington's name, and offered to return all the goods she had obtained. In court the woman was recognized as having been arrested in Hoboken Oct. 10 by Court Officers Connelly and Sinnott on a warrant issued by Magistrate Crane. She had a ticket on the Hamburg-American line for Europe, and was charged with trying to swindle boarding house keepers. She settled. In the woman's room on Twenty-eighth street other articles of clothing were found, among them a costume made by M. Switzer, No. 424 Fifth avenue, and valued at $190. It was supposed at the establishment that it had been made for Mrs. Huntington. Mrs. Kate Jordan, who keeps the boarding house at No. 44 West Twenty-eighth street, said the woman had been there only three days. She said that she had lent her new boarder a diamond and turquoise ring because she said she wanted to make a splurge while shopping. The prisoner is of impressive appearance and she bore her honors as "the wife of C. P. Huntington" with a dignity and hauteur that prevented the slightest suspicion in the minds of the trades people.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Charles Olmstead Decoyed to South Bend, Ind., and Arrested.

Charles Olmstead, blacksmith by trade and recently a citizen of Granger, a small town east of South Bend, Ind., on the Grand Trunk road, was arrested in that city last week by Chief Cassiday on the charge of the murder of his wife Oct. 20. The warrant was issued at the instance of Adam Myers of Michigan, father-in-law of Olmstead, who charges that his daughter came to her death from effects of poison administered by Olmstead. At the time of the woman's death, however, an Edwardsburg physician issued a certificate to the effect that typho-malarial fever was the cause of her taking off, but a combination of circumstances after burial cast suspicion on Olmstead, which resulted in his arrest as stated.

Olmstead stoutly avers his innocence and that the affair is but spite work on the part of his father-in-law, with whom he has had trouble about his children. Olmstead has lived in Michigan since the death of his wife, and to effect the arrest he was decoyed into Indiana by a letter stating that his presence was necessary to participate in the distribution of the dead woman's property.

A PIOUS JUDGE.

Opens His Court with Prayer and Offers a Worthy Example.

Hon. James A. Bibro, the circuit judge now presiding at Scottsboro, Ala., is one of the profoundest lawyers in the northern part of that state. His clear-cut legal discriminations delight the legal profession. His fairness and courteous manner please the people. His devotional exercises in the opening of his court win praise from all church people. Judge Bibro has adopted the practice of opening his court

JUDGE BIBRO.

every morning with a short lesson read from the bible and prayer.

COW HAD RABIES.

Attacked a Horse and Severely Injured Its Owner Before It Was Shot.

William Townsend, who lives near the Morgan county line, near Columbus, Ind., had a thrilling experience with a mad cow, which came near costing him his life. Five weeks ago Townsend had a dog which showed signs of hydrophobia, and it bit a fine Jersey cow, a horse and a pig. Last week one of his cows charged upon a horse. The cow set up a tremendous bawling, frothed at the mouth and pawed the ground. After attending to the wounded horse Mr. Townsend and wife, Henry Farley and wife and M. Ewbanks, a veterinary surgeon, went out to the barn lot to see the cow. It charged at the party, breaking down a heavy fence to get at them. The infuriated animal caught Townsend, tossed him in the air and then tramped on him, leaving him to look after the others, heeding nothing in the way. Ewbank ran to the house and procured a rifle, with which the cow was shot. Townsend was found to be seriously injured internally, and he may not recover. Dr. Ewbank says undoubtedly the cow was mad. An examination showed where it had been bitten on the foot by the dog.

Young Woman Lost in the Woods.

Miss Mary Lehman, daughter of a farmer residing in the southern part of St. Clair county, Ill., disappeared from her home three weeks ago, and since that time no trace of her has been found. She was 25 years old, and when last seen was running through the woods in the Kaskaskia river bottoms with the appearance of an insane person. It is believed that she became insane and secreted herself in the woods until death came as a result of exposure.

Job was richer without his possessions than with them, because the loss of them brought him nearer to God.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy: that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

It is not considered good form to wear a plug hat while rushing the growler.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HER BACK ALMOST BROKEN.

HOW THE PAIN WAS CURED

No Good Was Accomplished by an Operation.

(From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.)

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 88 Bruce street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill and a physician who was called diagnosed the case as one of scarlet fever. Soon after the little sufferer was pronounced out of danger and it was only a short time after that when she was out of bed. But she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. True, she was cured of scarlet fever, but her back—how it did pain. Everything that could possibly afford her relief was tried with no lasting effect. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase, but she, like the Spartan boy of history, kept her suffering to herself and was one day married to Mr. Dale, a well known Newark business man. Her sufferings, however, were only intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cozy home. Now she is rewarded for her patience. She suffers no more.

"Nothing ever did me a particle of good except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Dale, when asked by a reporter to what she attributed her cure. "After eighteen years of suffering," she continued, "I feel like another person, now that I am cured; thanks to Dr. Williams and his pills. I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and although I was soon over it, my back ached frightfully from that time until Christmas, when I began to take Dr. Williams' Pills. Everything else that I had tried proved worthless and so you can imagine my joy when I at last found the thing that gave me relief.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's hospital, at the corner of High street and Central avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back, but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish? I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y

UNHURT.

How the Careless Passenger Escaped a Certain Death.

It was not a vestibuled train, but it was traveling about 30 miles an hour. A young man, heavily built and with an immense shock of hair, was going from the smoking car to the coach back of it. Some evil spirit evidently suggested to him that it would be an interesting thing to step down on the bottom step and look back at a mile post which had just been passed. Of course he did not know that an iron bridge with pillars which almost brushed the sides of the car was just ahead. The trainman who saw him knew it, and his blood began to run cold.

"Come back out of that!" he yelled. But the warning was too late. The young man's head had struck squarely against the heavy iron pillar, and he was whisked from the train in a flash.

The trainman pulled the bell for the engineer to make an emergency stop and ran to the rear coach in order to be first to reach the remains of the unfortunate.

Half a dozen youthful companions of the unlucky man had also seen the accident, and they leaped to the ground and ran back as soon as the train had slowed sufficiently. They ran faster than the trainman, and when he came up with them he found to his astonishment that they had picked the young man up and were walking him back toward the standing train. He looked a little dazed and ruffled, but could walk easily, and did not seem to be much injured.

"Ain't he killed?" gasped the trainman.

"Not a bit of it," replied several voices. "He's all right."

"But that pillar struck him square in the head. I saw it."

"What of that?"

"What of that? Why it ain't possible a fellow could get such a blow on the head without cracking his skull."

"I guess you didn't know who this man is," replied one of his friends.

"Of course not. Who is he?"

"He's the center rush of the Yell college football team. Don't suppose a little knock like that could do up a football player, do you?"—Buffalo Express

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 15.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. xx, 32-42. Memory Verses, 41, 42—Golden Text, Prov. xviii, 24—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

32. "And Jonathan answered Saul, his father, and said unto him, Wherefore shall he be slain? What hath he done?" After David had slain Goliath and had finished speaking with Saul, it is written that Jonathan, son of Saul, loved David as his own soul and gave him his robe and garments and sword and bow and girdle (chapter xviii, 1-5), and that Saul also set him over his men of war and would let him go no more home. But when the women sang "Saul has slain his thousands and David his ten thousands" (xviii, 7), then Saul became jealous and sought to take David's life. Having rejected the Lord by his disobedience, he became the prey of an evil spirit, but the Lord was with David and prospered him (xviii, 10-16). As Saul's persecutions of David increased, David said one day to Jonathan, "As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death" (xx, 3), but Jonathan could not believe that his father meant death to David and so agreed to sound his father (xx, 12) in David's absence, and then let David know. Saul's answer was that David must die (verse 31), hence Jonathan's reply as in this first verse of our lesson.

33. "And Saul cast a javelin at him to smite him, whereby Jonathan knew that it was determined of his father to slay David." If there was anger enough in Saul to kill his own son, then it was certainly a poor prospect, humanly speaking, for David. We see in Saul what may become of a man when he rejects God. Saul might have been the Lord's own representative, honored by God and man, for everything was put within his reach for his good.

34. "He was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame." Therefore he arose from the table and went away without eating. It is easy to fast when the heart is grieved, and if our love to Jesus Christ was more like the love of Jonathan to David we would be more sensitive concerning the slights put upon our Saviour and not find pleasure and a degree of satisfaction in persons and places and things which dishonor Him. Oh, for a whole heart for Christ!

35. "And it came to pass in the morning that Jonathan went out into the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him." See the story of this appointment in verses 18 to 23 and note Jonathan's faithfulness in keeping it. Our comfort is not in our faithfulness in keeping our word, but in the faithfulness of our covenant keeping God and Saviour. See David's comfort when he came to his dying hour (II Sam. xxiii, 5). See also I Cor. i, 9; x, 13; I Thess. v, 24; II Thess, iii, 3.

36. "And he said unto his lad, Run, find out now the arrows which I shoot. And as the lad ran he shot an arrow beyond him." I suppose any lad would cheerfully go anywhere with the king's son for "any manner of service" (I Chron. xxviii, 21). Think how cheerfully Samuel ran at the supposed call of Eli three times in succession in one night. Let the question search us, "Am I a ready and cheerful messenger for the King and His Son at all times?" (II Sam. xv, 15.)

37. "Jonathan cried after the lad and said, Is not the arrow beyond thee?" See the significance of this in verse 22. How it must have gone to David's heart, for it was even as he feared. He must separate himself even from Jonathan, he must become a stranger and flee for his life because an enemy is on the throne which rightfully belongs to him. But it is all a part of the foreordained plan for him, and God's way for him to reach the throne in due time. See Eph. ii, 10; Math. xvi, 24.

38. "And Jonathan cried after the lad, Make speed, haste, stay not." An additional grievous word for David from the heart that loved him as its own life, but it was for David's sake and just because Jonathan loved him so, for it hurt Jonathan as much, if not more, than David. All that God says or does to us is infinite love; the very worst that can come to us is love and goodness and mercy, as God sees it, and we must trust Him.

39. "But the lad knew not anything, only Jonathan and David knew the matter." So we go on not knowing. He holds the key of all unknown, and we are glad. When He asked Philip about feeding the 5,000, it was only to prove him, for "He Himself knew what He would do" (John vi, 6). The lad with the loaves knew nothing, but was evidently ready to be used. "Jesus knew from the beginning," and that is enough.

40. "And Jonathan gave his artillery (R. V. weapons) unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, carry them to the city." The lad's business was simply to do what he was told; run after the arrows, gather them up, bring them to his master and now take them home. His master knew what he was about, and the lad did not need to know. There are many things which we now do not need to know; we do need to obey and to have implicit confidence in our Master, and in all that He does. Thus in quietness and in confidence we shall find strength (Isa. xxx, 15). Whatsoever the King does should please all His people (II Sam. iii, 36).

41. "And they kissed one another and wept one with another, until David exceeded." Their love was wonderful, passing the love of women (II Sam. i, 26). There was nothing that they would not do for each other if it lay in the power of either to do it. Yet this was but the faintest shadow of the love of Christ to us. Jonathan's love cost him much and brought him much service, yet it was steadfast to the end. David never injured Jonathan nor rejected nor wounded his love. The love of Jesus cost Him 33 years of absence from home and of humiliation and suffering indescribable, and it was all for His enemies. Behold what manner of love (I John iii, 2, 3).

42. "And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace." And so they parted, each having the peace of God in the midst of much tribulation. See John xvi, 33; xiv, 27; Math. xxiv, 6. They met again, and Jonathan strengthened David's hand in God and bade him fear not, telling him that he (David) would yet be king in Israel and he would be next to him (chapter xxiii, 17). Such self renouncing is very rare. It is truly Christlike. As next week's lesson will be a Christmas lesson, and the next a review, we will not return to the Old Testament story till July, 1896. What better thought could we carry with us than that which is here set adowed forth, the love of the King's Son who "Loved me and gave Himself for me." He has given Himself and all the benefits of His finished work to each one who accepts Him. He shall be king and we shall reign with Him (Rev. i, 5, 6; v, 9, 10).

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

CUBA NOLA

THE Makers and Distributors of "Cubanola," a Cigar that during the past three years has outsold any four combined brands in Indiana,

Has been Greatly Increased In Size

While, at the same time, the high class of Filler, Wrapper and workmanship has been maintained and added to. We expect to sell 12,000,000 of the new CUBANOLA in Indiana, this year, solely on merit.

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Ask your dealer for the new CUBANOLA and insist on having it.

XMAS UNDERGROUND.

THE most memorable Christmas in my recollection? Yes, sir. Well, there are many memorable occasions in the life of a mountain pioneer, but this one is worth recording."

The old prospector, declining the proffered Havana, proceeded to fill his pipe with considerable deliberation, as he settled down on a huge boulder. The crisp, bright air of a beautiful October morning lent additional vigor and energy to every faculty.

I took a survey of the old man before he proceeded with his story.

Grizzled hair and beard and a slight stoop of the shoulders bespoke years of toil and expectation—expectation unfulfilled, but ever fresh with each recurring spring.

Little does humanity estimate the debts it owes these hardy pioneers, who have led the way across steep and dangerous trails, delving constantly beneath the soil, to open to the world its treasure-vaults. Onward they go, as civilization follows, to still more unexplored regions, until the very heart of the Sierras is like an open book. And when the last pick is struck, when life's fuse has burned itself out, a stone pile perchance marks the last resting-place of a hero, whose kind is now almost extinct.

The old man continued: "You see, just before the Carbonate excitement broke out, I was clerk in a supply store at Denver. While wages were tolerably fair, even for the West, it was slow progress toward getting rich—too slow, in fact, when one could hear every day as how the boys were making rich strikes and selling out their claims at a big figure.

"That spring a young fellow had come out from the states and gone to work in the store. He was a very quiet sort of a fellow—had little to say to anyone and was a good worker. But there was something on his mind. A blind man could have noticed it, because he would sometimes in the middle of his work, and get to thinking and studying. He was a little more communicative toward me than the rest.

"One night after supper my strange friend—let us call him Jim—had taken a stroll up town. About nine o'clock he came rushing in with a copy of the local paper in his hand. His face was flushed and his manner excited.

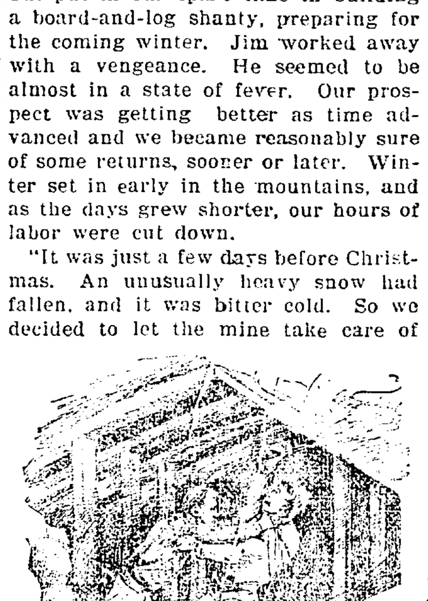
"'That settles it, Bill, I'm off for the new district. Just read here what strikes have been made out there the past week. Better pack your traps and come along.'

"Well, I read the news, and the fever struck me, too. The rush was fairly on, and in two days' time we had fitted out and were among a large cavalcade that was striking out for the new Carbonate camp." (The old man referred to Leadville.) "We reached the camp, staked out a claim and set to work with a will. We struck a fairly good lead and decided to follow it up.

"There are many pleasant features to a prospector's life, and there are also the shady sides. We lived in a tent on our claim, cooked our own meals and washed our own clothes. The camp itself was about as wild a place as it has been my fortune to see before or since. All the elements of a frontier mining-camp were thoroughly represented.

"We did not frequent the place much, but put in our spare time in building a board-and-log shanty, preparing for the coming winter. Jim worked away with a vengeance. He seemed to be almost in a state of fever. Our prospect was getting better as time advanced and we became reasonably sure of some returns, sooner or later. Winter set in early in the mountains, and as the days grew shorter, our hours of labor were cut down.

"It was just a few days before Christmas. An unusually heavy snow had fallen, and it was bitter cold. So we decided to let the mine take care of



THEN ENSUED A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

itself that day and remain near the warm fire.

"I had long wanted to know something about my companion. But it was ever the rule among us Western men not to ask questions, but wait for exchanges of confidence, which invariably came in good time. I broke the silence by telling Jim the story of my haphazard life.

"He finally gave me a few items from his own, and I learned that the chief object of his stay in the West was to acquire a fortune, if possible, in order to marry a young lady in the East, who from a financial point of view was a little above his station. Unfortunately for him and his friends, I failed to learn his name and the place he called home.

"The day before Christmas the weather broke (moderated) and we went to the mine to put in a good day's work. We had now quite a shaft down, with a cross-cut about twenty feet long, which we had lately started for exploring purposes. We worked in the latter that day, and soon encountered a formation different from anything we had so far discovered. The earth was now soft, and great caution had to be exercised in working, to avoid a cave-in, which would have meant death to both of us.

"As if the same thought had moved us both, we took out of our pockets the extra candles we had brought along, and started to examine the material in which we were working.

"To be sure, we were not mistaken, we had opened an immense pocket of silver-gold carbonates. The end of our tribulations was at hand, and visions of comfort and wealth floated before our eyes.

"I turned around to offer my congratulations to my partner and held out my hand. A bright bit of steel was gleaming in my face, and Jim stood before me with the look of a maniac in his eyes, and a drawn six-shooter in his hands.

"He found his voice after an effort. 'At last,' he said, 'the wealth I've searched for is within my grasp. Bill, you don't need it. You shall not leave this place alive unless you agree and promise to let me have this mine and the proceeds. It is all mine; I brought you here, and now I want it.'

"What could I do? Argument was useless. I was unarmed, and cared little anyhow to take the poor fellow's life. The sudden good fortune had turned his brain. Jim was a raving maniac. But how could I circumvent his plan to murder me?

"I talked to him for a long time, trying to show him the injustice of the act, but the weapon was always leveled at my head, while he demanded a deed to the claim. The prospect was not flattering. I asked him to come to the cabin or to the camp and have the papers made out, but he uttered a diabolical laugh and declined to go. For several hours we argued back and forth, deep underground, with no light save that from our candles. The situation became desperate. The candles would soon give out, and then in the darkness a tragedy might take place. I did not care to be murdered in cold blood by this maniac. Whatever transpired must come quickly, and I decided to disarm the fellow. It was a risky thing, but absolutely the only way out of the dilemma.

"I picked up the bucket rope that was lying at my feet and, toying with it carelessly, kept talking to the lunatic. Measuring the distance between us with a glance, I leaped suddenly upon him, carrying him down by my own weight. The revolver exploded, but only inflicted a flesh-wound in my left arm.

"Then ensued the most desperate struggle in which I was ever engaged. Jim fought with the desperation and superhuman strength usually developed by maniacs. For over an hour we struggled back and forth. I had no desire to injure the fellow, only to secure him. Finally his strength gave way, and I soon had him bound hand and foot. He cursed and begged, all to no purpose. I hurried to the camp for assistance to convey Jim from the bottom of the mine to a place of safety.

"The stars were commencing to peep through the clouds, and just as we entered the one long street of the camp, the cold winter moon rose over the mountain, shedding a pale light over the slowly moving procession. What a home-coming for Christmas Eve!

"Would he ever recover enough to tell us of the names of his friends? I told the boys the story, and many a rough face was turned away, as its owner no doubt was thinking of the friends at home.

"Jim had to be taken to the asylum. I sold the claim at a good figure, and stayed around to give him all possible aid. But he never regained his sound senses, and died soon after with the secret of his life buried in his breast."

DEMAND FOR ANTITOXIN.

Used as Fast as Massachusetts Laboratories Can Make It.

Chairman Walcott of the state board of health says that the demand for antitoxin for the cure of diphtheria continues and shows no signs of falling off, says the Boston Transcript. He will as yet, however, make no statement as to what he considers the value of the new agent, as he thinks that it has not had a sufficient test. He says that the work of getting the serum from the horses is largely experimental, as some of the horses proved to be of no use whatever and others came to the laboratory in such condition that it was some time before they could yield any satisfactory results. Dr. Walcott said that a good, strong horse of no particular breed had proved to be a better animal for the purpose than a nervous, high-bred animal. Dr. Smith, who has charge of the laboratory at Forest Hills, said that the most difficult part of manufacturing the serum was in inoculating the horse with the poison. It is called immunization and means a laborious treatment of the horse for from six to nine months. Only small doses are given at first and these are gradually increased until the horse can stand a dose of 100 times the first one. Camphor or carbolic acid is used after the serum has been drawn from the horse in order to keep any of the bacteria which may have gained access to it from multiplying. The horses are not injured by the treatment and in much better condition than ordinary work horses. They do not have much to do and are kept out of doors most of the time.

Genius of the Hero.

The prudent sees only the difficulties, the bold only the advantages, of the great enterprises: the hero sees both, diminishes these, makes these predominate, and conquers.—Lavater.

Uniformity of Time Tables.

The work of securing general uniformity in the principles and wording of train rules and orders having been practically accomplished in this country, attention is naturally being turned to the desirability of similar improvement in the contents of time tables. An eastern dispatcher calls attention to some of the diversities in the time cards of different roads, one perhaps showing nothing but the time of trains and the distances and another adding a variety of information as to day and night telegraph offices, telegraph calls, water and coaling stations, length of sidings, location of register books, yard limits, running time between stations, numbers and classes of trains, with perhaps several special rules varying the requirements of the standard code, and he properly asks if greater approach to uniformity in time tables is not desirable.

This subject has been discussed now and then at meetings of superintendents and dispatchers and in the press; but, although the present diversity of methods is deprecated, the importance or practicability of uniformity are not so readily conceded. Differences of conditions, as amount and character of traffic, length of line, number of tracks, etc., will probably always make it impracticable for all roads to adopt exactly the same form of time table, but there are many arbitrary, useless and confusing differences which, in this day, when railroading is becoming a science, governed by fixed and intelligible principles, might well be dispensed with. The subject is worth further discussion.—Railway Age.

Signor Crispi's Daily Life.

Francesco Crispi, ex-conspirator, ex-Garibaldian, ex-republican, present primo minister of Italy, whose fate he seems to hold in the hollow of his hand, is now in his seventy-fifth year. Nevertheless, even in looks, he is anything but an old man. Energetic, restless by temperament, he leads a wonderfully active life, seldom leaving the Italian capital, even when the heat of the Roman summer drives every one else to the seaside or the mountains. He is perhaps the only Italian statesman who understands what business means, and in this fact may rest the secret of his remarkable success. Other Italians work by fits and starts, with long intervals of indolence. Crispi works all the time. Crispi sleeps little, eats less, and does not drink or smoke. Instead of indulging in copious libations of beer, like Prince Bismarck, or even of his native wine, Crispi drinks nothing stronger than milk, of which he consumes about three liters a day.

Like Mr. Gladstone, he is an early riser. He gets up at 6, and immediately proceeds to make his toilet, which occupies two hours.—St. James Gazette.

An Imperial Memory.

It is not universally known that Kaiser Wilhelm has inherited his august grandmother's wonderful memory, and, like her majesty, never forgets a face once noticed. During the recent inspection of veterans the emperor observed an old man whose breast was decorated with a finer array of orders and war medals than most others. His majesty rode up to him and inquired how he came by so many; but, rendered shy by the honor, the brave veteran stammered and was unable to give any answer, whereupon Kaiser Wilhelm remarked laughingly in the old man's dialect: "Well, listen, I ought to know you. You are Ludwig and were in the service of my granduncle."

Surprised and delighted to find himself recognized, the former servant of Prince Karl of Prussia soon recovered his powers of speech, and the emperor conversed for some time with the old man, whom he knew again, although he had not seen him for more than 16 years, and then only at intervals, and for some fleeting moments at a time.—London Gentlewoman.

Swiss Advertising.

The practical Swiss have hit upon an original method of advertising, which it is sincerely to be hoped will not become universal. Visitors staying at the lake of Geneva this summer have been astonished to behold the surface of the water ornamented with the name of a certain paper sparkling in golden beams upon the waves. How this miracle was contrived was at first a mystery, but the explanation is very simple. Large black lacquered placards, with raised gilt letters coated with some varnish which resists wet, are sunk and fastened securely to the ground, and of course the rays of the sun striking upon them brings the reflection to the surface. Some of the finest views in Switzerland are already sufficiently disfigured by advertisements, the majority, be it said with sorrow, generally setting forth the superlative excellence of some article of English manufacture, but the tastelessness of this latest idea would surely be difficult to surpass, and happily it cannot be placed to our discredit.—Lady's Pictorial.

Robbing Mail Boxes.

The running down of the gang of thieves who have been successfully operating on Uncle Sam's mail boxes all over the country calls attention to the insecurity of these handy receptacles. It is by no means generally known that all the street boxes, such as are in general use by the postoffice department for the reception of letters, can be opened by the same key. Most of them are fitted with padlocks "set up," as the technical phrase is, to one key, so that a key which is available here would also open a lock of the same kind in Pittsburg. The department makes every effort to keep the keys from being lost or stolen, but the fact that the men who worked the boxes had duplicate keys proved that they go astray. Unless the people of the P. O. D. remedy this defect, people who drop cash or negotiable paper into the red boxes on the lampposts will feel a bit nervous until they file away the receipt.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Post.

Time to Go.

The cyclone with a howl of fiendish glee struck the east bound California fruit train full amidships, as it were.

In an instant millions of small, bluish, wrinkled objects were hurtling through the circulatory atmosphere. The cyclone took one look at himself and then:

"Great heavens," he shrieked, "I am full of prunes!"

With that he lay down and died.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Beginning Practice Early.

The ex-football player turned uneasily in his sleep.

"Gracious, that was a beautiful rush!" he muttered.

His infant son had kicked him up to the five yard line and was trying hard to push him over the side of the bed for a touchdown.—Chicago Times-Herald.

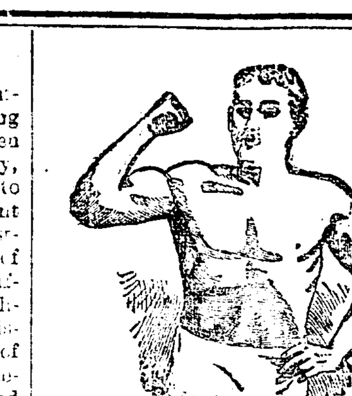
A Difference.

He—And now what are you crying about?

She—Bo-hoo—because you don't love me any more!

"But you don't love me, either."

"I know I don't; but, then, I never did!"—Indianapolis Journal.



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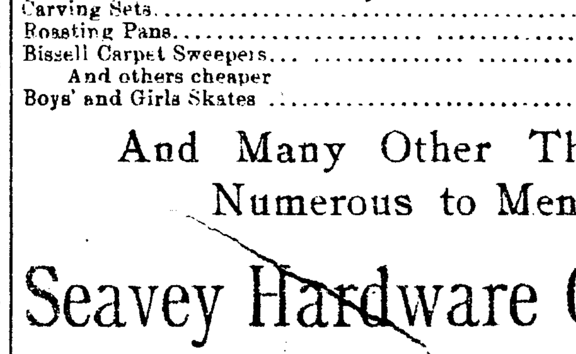

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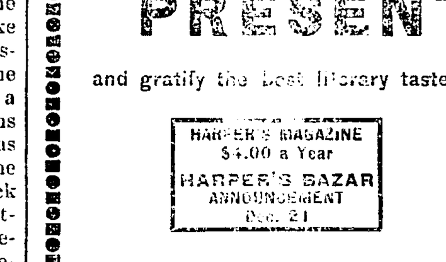

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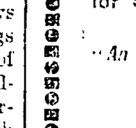

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Pointed Discourse Upon Winter Night Temptations.

Beware of the Evils of Evening Resorts—Shun the Demon of Drink and the Allurements Following in Its Train.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached a sermon on "The Opening Winter" to his Washington congregation, taking for his text:

I have determined there to winter.—Titus iii., 12.

Paul was not independent of the seasons. He sent for his overcoat to Troas on a memorable occasion. And now in the text he is making arrangements for the approaching cold weather, and makes an appointment with Titus to meet him at Nicopolis, saying: "I have determined there to winter." Well, this is the eighth day of December and the second Sabbath of the winter. We have had a few shrill, sharp blasts already, forerunners of whole regiments of storms and tempests. No one here needs to be told that we are in the opening gates of the winter. This season is not only a test of one's physical endurance, but in our great cities is a test of moral character. A vast number of people have by one winter of dissipation been destroyed, and forever. Seated in our homes on some stormy night, the winds howling outside, we imagine the shipping helplessly driven on the coast, but any winter night, if our ears were good enough, we could hear the crash of a thousand moral shipwrecks. There are many people who came to the cities on the first of September who will be blasted by the first of March. At this season of the year temptations are especially rampant. Now that the long winter evenings have come, there are many who will employ them in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in Christian work, in the strengthening and ennobling of moral character, and this winter to many of you will be the brightest and the best of all your lives, and in anticipation I congratulate you. But to others it may not have such effect, and I charge you, my beloved, look out where you spend your winter nights.

In the first place, I have to remark that at this season of the year evil allurements are especially busy. There is not very much temptation for a man to plunge in on a hot night amid blazing gaslights, and to breathe the fetid air of an assemblage, but in the cold nights Satan gathers a great harvest. At such times the casinos are in full blast. At such times the grogshops in one night make more than in four or five nights in summer. At such times the play bills of low places of entertainment seem especially attractive, and the acting is especially impressive, and the applause especially bewitching. Many a man who has kept right all the rest of the year will be capsized now, and, though last autumn he came from the country and there was luster in the eye and there were roses in the cheek and elasticity in the step, by the time the spring hour has come you will pass him in the street and say to your friend: "What's the matter with that man? How differently he looks from what he looked last September." Slain from one winter's dissipation. At this time of the year there are many entertainments. If we rightly employ them, and they are of the right kind, they enlarge our socialities, allow us to make important acquaintance, build us up in our morals, and help us in a thousand ways. I can scarcely think of anything better than good neighborhood. But there are those entertainments from which others will come bespoiled in character. There are those who by the springtime will be broken down in health, and though at the opening of the season their prospects were bright, at the close of the season they will be in the hands of the doctors, or sleeping in the cemetery. The certificate of death will be made out, and the physician, to save the feelings of the family, will call the disease by a Latin name. But the doctor knows, and everybody else knows, they died of two many levees. Away with all these wine-drinking convivialities. How dare you, the father of a family, tempt the appetites of the young people? Perhaps at the entertainment, to save the feelings of the minister or some other weak temperance man, you leave the decanter in a side room, and only a few people are invited there to partake; but it is easy enough to know, when you come out, the glare of your eye and the stench of your breath, that you have been serving the devil.

Men sometimes excuse themselves and say, after late suppers it is necessary to take some stimulant to aid digestion. My plain opinion is that if you have no more self-control than to stuff yourself until your digestive organs refuse their office, you had better not call yourself a man, but class yourself among the beasts that perish. At this season of the year the Young Men's Christian associations of the land send out circulars asking the pastors to speak a word on this subject, and so I sound in your ear the words of the Lord God Almighty: "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." Rejoice that you have come to the glad winter months that remind you of the times when in your childhood you were shone on by the face of father, mother, brothers, sisters, some of them, alas! no more to meet you with a "Happy New Year," or a "Merry Christmas." But again and again have we seen on New Year's day the sons of some of the best families drunk, and young men have excused themselves by the fact that the wine-cup has been offered by the ladies; and again and again it has been found out that a lady's hand has kindled the young man's thirst for strong drink, and long after all the attractions of the holiday have passed that same woman crouches in her rags, and her desolation, and her woe under the uplifted hand of the drunken monster to whom she had passed the fascinating cup on New Year's day. If we want to go to ruin let us go alone and not take others with us. Can we not sacrifice our feelings if need be?

When the good ship London went down the captain was told that he might escape in one of the lifeboats. "No," he replied, "I'll go down with the passenger." All the world applauded his heroism. And can we not sacrifice our tastes and our appetites for the rescue of others? Surely it is not a very great sacrifice. Oh, mix not with the innocent beverage of the holiday the poison of adders! Mix not with the white sugar of the cup the snow of this awful leprosy! Mar not the clatter of the cutlery of the festal occasion with the clank of a madman's chain. Pass down the street and look into the pawnbroker's window. Elegant watch, elegant furs, elegant flute, elegant shoes, elegant scarf, elegant books, elegant mementoes. You sometimes see people with pleased countenance looking into such a window. When I look into a pawnbroker's window, it seems to me as if I had looked into the window of hell! To whom did that watch belong? To a drunkard. To whom did those furs belong? To a drunkard's wife. To whom did those shoes belong? To a drunkard's child. I take the three brazen balls at the doorway of a pawnbroker's shop, and I clank them together, sounding the knell of the drunkard's soul. A pawnbroker's shop is only one of the eddies in the great torrent of municipal drunkenness. "Oh," says some one, "I don't patronize such things. I have destroyed no young man by such influences. I only take ale, and it will take a great amount of ale to intoxicate." Yes; but I tell you there is not a drunkard in America that did not begin with ale. Three X's—I do not know what they mean. Three X's on the brewer's dray, three X's on the door of the gin shop, three X's on the side of the bottle. Three X's. I asked a man. He could not tell. I asked another what is the meaning of the three X's. He could not tell me. Then I made up my mind that the three X's were an allegory, and that they meant thirty heartbreaks, thirty agonies, thirty broken-up households, thirty prospects of a drunkard's grave, thirty ways to perdition. Three X's. If I were going to write a story, the first chapter I would call Three X's, and the last chapter I would call the pawnbroker's shop. Oh, beware of your influence.

The winter season is especially full of temptation, because of the long evenings, allowing such full swing for evil indulgences. You can scarcely expect a young man to go into his room and sit there from seven o'clock in the evening, reading Motley's "Dutch Republic," or John Foster's essays. It would be a very beautiful thing for him to do, but he will not do it. The most of our young men are busy in offices, in factories, in banking houses, in stores, in shops, and when evening comes they want the fresh air, and they want sightseeing, and they must have it, they will have it, and they ought to have it. Most of the men here assembled will have three or four evenings of leisure on the winter nights. After tea, the man puts on his hat and coat, and he goes out. One form of allurement says: "Come in here." Satan says: "It is best for you to go in; you ought not to be so green; by this time you ought to have seen everything," and the temptations shall be mighty in dull times such as we have had, but which, I believe are gone; for I hear all over the land the prophecy of great prosperity, and the railroad men, and the merchants, they all tell me of the days of prosperity they think are coming, and in many departments they have already come, and they are going to come in all departments; but those dull times through which we have passed have destroyed a great many men. The question of a livelihood is with a vast multitude the great question. There are young men who expected before this to set up their household, but they have been disappointed in the gains they have made. They can not support themselves; how can they support others? and, to the curse of modern society, the theory is abroad that a man must not marry until he has achieved a fortune, when the twain ought to start at the foot of the hill and together climb to the top. That is the old-fashioned way, and that will be the new-fashioned way if society is ever redeemed. But during the hard times, the dull times, so many men were discouraged, so many men had nothing to do—they could get nothing to do—a pirate bore down on the ship when the sails were down and the vessel was making no headway. People say they want more time to think. The trouble is, too many people have had too much time to think, and if our merchants had not had their minds diverted many of them would long before this have been within the four walls of an insane asylum. These long winter evenings, be careful where you spend them. This winter will decide the temporal and eternal destiny of hundreds of men in this audience.

Then, the winter has especial temptations in the fact that many homes are peculiarly unattractive at this season. In the summer months the young man can sit out on the steps, or he can have a bouquet in the vase on the mantel, or, the evenings being so short, soon after gaslight he wants to retire anyhow. But there are many parents who do not understand how to make the long winter evenings attractive to their children. It is amazing to me that so many old people do not understand young people. To hear some of these parents talk you would think they had never themselves been young, and had been born with spectacles on. Oh, it is dolorous for young people to sit in the house from seven to eleven o'clock at night, and to hear parents groan about their ailments and the nothingness of this world. The nothingness of this world! How dare you talk such blasphemy? It took God six days to make this world, and He has allowed it six thousand years to hang upon His holy heart, and this world has shone on you and blessed and caressed you for these fifty or seventy years, and yet you dare talk about the nothingness of this world. Why, it is a magnificent world. I do not believe in the whole universe there is a world equal to it, except it is Heaven. You can not expect your children to stay in the house these long winter evenings, to hear you denounce this star-lighted, sun-warmed, shower-baptised, flower-strewn, angel-watched, God-inhabited planet.

Oh! make your home bright. Bring in the violin or the picture. It does not require a great salary or a big house, or chased silver, or gorgeous upholstery to make a happy home. All that is wanted is a father's heart, a mother's heart, in sympathy with young folks. I have known a man with seven hundred dollars salary, and he had no other income, but he had a home so happy and bright, that, though the sons have gone out and won large fortunes, and the daughters have gone out into splendid spheres, and become princesses of society, they can never think of that early home without tears of emotion. It was to them the vestibule of Heaven, and all their mansions now, and all their palaces now, can not make them forget that early place. Make your homes happy. You go around your house growling about your rheumatisms and acting the lugubrious, and your sons will go into the world and plunge into dissipation. They will have their own rheumatisms after awhile. Do not forestall their misfortunes. You were young once, and you had your bright and joyous times. Now let the young folks have a good time. I stood in front of a house and I said to the owner of the house: "This is a splendid tree." He said, in a whing tone: "Yes, but it will fade." I walked around in his garden, and said: "This is a glorious garden you have." "Yes," he said, "but it will perish." Then he said to my little child, whom I was leading along: "Come and kiss me." The child protested and turned away. He said: "Oh, the perversity of human nature!" Who would want to kiss him? I was not surprised to find out that his only son had become a vagabond. You may groan people out of decency, but you can never groan them into it, and I declare in the presence of these men and woman of common sense that it is a most important thing for you to make your homes bright if you want your sons and daughters to turn out well.

Alas! that old people so much misunderstand young folks! There was a great Sunday-school anniversary, and there were thousands of children present; indeed, all the Sunday schools of the town were in the building, and it was very uproarous and full of disturbance, and the presiding officer on the occasion came forward, and in a very loud tone shouted: "Silence!" and the more noise the presiding officer made, the more noise the children made. Some one else rose on the platform and came forward and with stentorian voice shouted, "Silence!" and the uproar rose to greater height, and it did seem as if there would be almost a riot and the police have to be called in, when old Dr. Beaman, his hair white as the driven snow, said: "Let me try my hand." So he came forward with a slow step to the front of the platform, and when the children saw the venerable man and the white hair, they thought they would hush up that instant, and hear what the old man had to say. He said: "Boys, I want to make a bargain with you. If you will be still now, while I speak, when you get to be as old as I am I will be as still as a mouse." There was not another whisper that afternoon. He was as much a boy as any of them. Oh, in these approaching holidays, let us turn back our natures to what they were years ago, and be boys again and girls again, and make all our homes happy. God will hold you responsible for the influence you now exert, and it will be very bright and very pleasant is some winter night, when we are sleeping under the blankets of snow, our children shall ride along in the merry party, and hushing a moment into solemnity, look off and say: "There sleep the best father and mother that ever made a happy new year."

Arm yourself against these temptations of December, January and February. Temptation will come to you in the form of an angel of light. I know that the poets represent Satan as horned and hoofed. If I were a poet and I were going to picture Satan, I would represent Satan as a human being, with manners polished to the last perfection, hair falling in graceful ringlets, eye a little bloodshot, but floating in bewitching languor, hand soft and diamonded, foot exquisitely shaped, voice mellow as a flute, breath perfumed as though nothing had ever touched the lips but balm of a thousand flowers, conversation facile, carefully toned and Frenchy. But I would have the heart incased with the scales of a monster, and have it stuffed with all pride and beastliness of desire, and hypocrisy and death, and then I would have it touched with the rod of disenchantment until the eyes became the cold orbs of the adder, and to the lip should come the foam of intoxication, and to the foot the spring of the panther, and the soft hand the change that would make it the clammy hand of the wasted skeleton, and then I would suddenly have the heart break out in unquenchable flames and the effected lisp of the tongue becomes the hiss of the worm that never dies.

Oh, what a beautiful thing it is to be a young man standing up amid these temptations of city life incorrupt while hundreds are falling. I will tell you your history. You seem to be prospering; you look like your father for all the world; I thought you would turn out well when I used to hold you on my knee; if you ever want any help or any advice, come to me; as long as I remember your father I'll remember you. Good morning." That will be the history of hundreds of these young men. How do I know it? I know it by the way you start. But here's a young man who takes the opposite route; voices of sin charm him away. The glow has gone from his cheek and the sparkle from his eye, and the purity from his soul. Down he goes, little by little. The people who saw him when he came to town while yet hovered over his head the blessing of a pure mother's prayer and there was on his lips the dew of a pure sister's kiss, now as they see him pass cry: "What an awful wreck!" Cheek bruised in grogshop fight. Eye bleared with dissipation. Lip swollen with indulgences. Be careful what you say to him, for a trifle he would take your life Lower down, lower down, until, outcast of God and man, he lies in the asylum, a blotch of lonesomeness and pain. One moment he calls for God and then he calls for rum. He prays, he curses, he laughs as a fiend laughs, then bites his nails into the quick, then puts his hands through the hair hanging around his head like the mane of a wild beast, then shivers until the cot shakes, with unutterable terror, then with his fists fights back the devils, or clutches for serpents that seem to wind around him their awful folds, then asks for water which is instantly consumed on his cracked lips.

Some morning the surgeon going his rounds will find him dead. Do not try to come out or brush back the matted locks. Straighten out the limbs, wrap him in a sheet, put him in a box, and let two men carry him down to the wagon at the door. With a piece of chalk write on top of the box the name of the destroyer and the destroyed. Who is it? It is you, oh, man, if, yielding to the temptations of a dissipated life you go out and perish. There is a way that seemeth bright and fair and beautiful to a man, but the end thereof is death. Employ these long nights of December, Januhry and February in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in innocent amusements, in Christian work. Do not waste this winter, for soon you will have seen your last snow shower, and have gone up into the companionship of Him whose raiment is white as snow, whiter than any fuller on earth could whiten it. For all Christian hearts the winter nights of earth will end in the June morning of Heaven. The river of life from under the throne never freezes over. The foliage of life's fair tree is never frost-bitten. The festivities, the hilarities, the family greetings of earthly Christmas times will give way to larger reunion, and brighter lights and sweeter garlands and mightier joy in the great holiday of Heaven.

Piety and Work.

Piety and work are the twin rails in life's line. Sometimes a man is pious and will not work, and sometimes he will work and has not piety. They are sad instances. They must go together, piety and work.—Rev. C. H. Smith, Congregationalist, Cambridge, Mass.

Death.

Death is not a chance, it is an appointment, and we are all immortal until our work is done. If we cut life short, it is a fearful impertinence that can not be forgiven.—Rev. George N. Johnson, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The New Woman.

The so-called new woman need only make herself grotesque, brazen or unsexed enough and her notoriety will pale before the wave of abhorrence and disgust that shall sweep over her.—Rev. H A. Delano, Baptist, Evanston, Ill.

TEMPERANCE.

ONE VICTIM MORE.

He was our gifted one; alas for him;
Our noblest and our best;
False pleasure filled her chalice to the brim—
You know the rest.

The dear old story told, and told again—
Folly's alluring arts,
A cruel record writ with fiery pen
On broken hearts.

All that we had—we could have given all,
Nor deemed the loss amiss
Of worldly treasure, great as well as small—
But oh! not this—

A wrecked young life; hopes trampled in the dust;
Sorrows that burn and rend;
Peace, and faith, and love, and manhood crushed,
And then—the end.

O parents' tears! O piteous orphan wail!
O human lives undone!
In your strong misery, shall you not prevail
As time rolls on?
—Cushin Crowther, in Ram's Horn.

DECREASE OF DRINKING.

Forces at Work to Bring About This Desirable Condition of Affairs.

The statement was made by Miss Frances E. Willard, in her address before the Baltimore convention of the W. C. T. U., that "men who drink liquor drink less of it, and more men do not drink at all, than in any previous year." And her statement is literally true; for it is a fact that the consumption of spirituous liquors has not, for years past, increased proportionately with the increase in the population of the United States.

Miss Willard's summary of the reasons for this proportional decrease in drinking is interesting. She says that "steam and electricity, machinery and invention, have put level heads at a premium. In the widening field of athletics alcoholic stimulation is discountenanced. The bicycle is the most influential temperance reformer of the age. The science, civilization and religion of the times check the drinking habit in our country."

All of which is correct; and Miss Willard has placed the most potent agency first. Of all factors promoting clear heads and strong brains in the present generation, those related to our industrial organization may be put foremost. We believe that there are not far from 1,000,000 men in the employment of the railroad corporations of the United States, and a large portion of them hold places of responsibility, involving duties which can be performed only by men of steady sobriety. An intemperate man in any of these places might at any time destroy life and property, and the railroad corporation that had many such men in its service would inevitably be ruined.

But it is not the railroads alone which require sobriety and intelligence among employes. In the other great modern industries in which machinery is used, in factories, mills, foundries, printing offices, the building trades, electric works, water navigation, and many more, in all of which millions of men are engaged, sobriety on the part of all employes is essential to the conduct of business. The clerks and salesmen in the great stores of our cities must always be sober men. In every pursuit of our times, in all the professions, intemperance is a barrier to success. The man of drinking habits, the tippler, is pretty sure to be "blacklisted" wherever he goes. Even employers who drink on occasions themselves will not employ men who have the habit.

The industrial world has been entirely revolutionized in 50 years. It is by taking account of the method under which the chief industries have been organized within a generation, largely through the uses of mechanism, that we can best account for the lessening of the drinking habit. We do not overlook the influence of athletics or bicycling, much less that of the moral agencies; but above any other influence, we reckon that of the new industrial forces and systems.

To bring the matter down to its last analysis, it is just like this: When you touch a man's pocket, you in effect touch the nerve which controls his appetites. When men understand that the line of advancement to prosperity and wealth is along the path of sobriety, they will eschew the drink habit. The modern revolution in industry, the dawning of the mechanical age, is a business factor which is lending efficient aid to pulverize the rum power.—Toledo Blade.

ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT.

Scientific Explanation of Brain Defects Caused by Inebriety.

A certain class of inebriates have arrested cerebral development and malformations. Certain organs and brain centers have stopped growing before maturity and left this part of the brain in a childhood and imbecile stage. If this arrest of growth is limited to the higher cerebral centers, abnormalities of conduct and character follow. Faults of judgment, of instincts, of consciousness, of the relations of right and wrong exist. Surroundings and conditions of life may conceal the real condition, but when they fail the imbecility appears. Often these forces are noted in quiet hygienic living, removed from mental excitement and strain; or from the influence of a wife, or parent, or friend who directs the higher mental activities. When these are withdrawn they are without power of control and suffer from irritative excitement, which finds relief in alcohol. The use of spirits is continuous and the inebriety is of a low imbecile type. The increased action of the heart from spirits is fitful, and followed by depression and sudden violent impulses, particularly where the lower animal instincts are disturbed. The attempt to rouse a person in this state for any purpose is repelled with violence, because it breaks up the calm of the present. Obstacles to the gratification of his present wants are overcome, in a wild unreasoning way; ignoring all other considerations except the immediate object of his impulses, he is at once most certain and dangerous in his acts. The brain in such cases is not only undeveloped, but is incapable of receiving impressions of duty or obligation, and particularly from acting from outside impressions, unless directed by others. In a recent case the following facts appeared: A, born of neurotic parents, suffered from a severe attack of scarlatina at seven years of age, was a strange, impulsive boy, both stupid and unreliable. At 19 he married, and for the next ten years was a quiet, steady workingman of low intellect, but inoffensive, temperate and living normally. His wife died, and very soon he became an inebriate, drinking at all times and places to great excess. He was violent when disturbed or opposed, and resisted arrest, and attempted to run away when in the courtroom. He was sent to jail for drinking and assault many times; finally he killed a man who resisted his attempt to steal a dinner-pail. He was hanged as a sane man, who deliberately and willfully gave himself over to evil impulses. The defense of inebriety from arrested development and inherited neurosis, which broke out at the death of his wife, was treated with contempt. Physical signs of degeneration externally, and the insane conduct and unusual acts coming on suddenly, were ignored by the jury. These cases are not uncommon, but it is remarkable that they should not be recognized in the courtroom.—Journal of Inebriety.

A TOUCHING LETTER.

Tender Appeal of a Father to a Wayward Son.

MY DEAR SON: What should you think of yourself if you should come to our bedside every night, and, waking us, tell us that you would not allow us to sleep any more? That is just what you are doing, and that is why I am up here a little after midnight writing to you. Your mother is nearly worn out and dying because you won't let her sleep—that mother who nursed you in your infancy, toiled for you in your childhood, and looked upon you with pride and joy when you were growing up to manhood, as she counted on the comfort and support you would give her in her declining years.

We read of a most barbarous manner in which one of the oriental nations punishes some of its criminals. It is by cutting the flesh from the limbs, beginning with the fingers and toes, one joint at a time, till the wretched victim dies. That is just what you are doing; you are killing your mother by inches. You have planted many of the white hairs now appearing so thickly on her head before the time. Your cruel hand is drawing the lines of sorrow on her face, making her look prematurely old. You might as well stick your knife into her body every time you come near her, for your conduct is stabbing her to the heart. You might as well bring her coffin and force her into it, for you are pressing her toward it with very rapid steps. Would you tread on her body if prostrated on the floor? And yet with ungrateful foot you are treading on her heart and crushing out its life and joy—no, I needn't say "joy," for that is a word we have long ceased to use, because you have taken it from us. Of course we have to meet our friends with smiles, but they little know of the bitterness within.

You have taken all the roses out of your sister's pathway, and scattered thorns instead, and from the pain they inflict scalding tears are often seen coursing down her cheeks. Thus you are blighting her life as well as ours. And what can you promise yourself for the future? Look at the miserable, bloated, ragged wretches that you see every day on the streets, and behold in them an "exact picture" of what you are fast coming to, and will be in a few years hence. Then in the end a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's doom. For the Bible says that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God. Where, then, will you be, if not in the kingdom of God? Will not these considerations induce you to reform at once? And may God help you in the effort! Your affectionate, but sorrow-stricken Father.—Selected.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The devil has hold of the boy whose father is a moderate drinker.

The saloonkeeper of New York cares nothing for the "poor man's liberty." It is his dimes he is after.—Index.

The more society offers itself to the extension of drunkenness, the more does it tend to increase the number of crimes and criminals.—Good Health.

Victoria, in Australia, is following in Falstaff's footsteps. It has 1,174,000 inhabitants. Last year they spent $18,645,000 for drink, about $80 for each adult male, and only half as much for breadstuffs.

So long ago as January 29, 1894, the Wine and Spirit Gazette printed in its columns a carefully prepared statement showing 40,000 liquor-dealers in New York state, to which it added an average of two barkeepers of other employes each, making 120,000 voters directly interested in the sale of liquors.

There is hardly any doubt that the readiness of many foolish people to laugh over the drunkenness of others, to treat intoxication as a subject and occasion for fun, is calculated to encourage rather than to reform or avert intemperance. There is just as little doubt that the habit of ridiculing, abusing or degrading an unfortunate person who happens to fall between his cups does quite as much in the sad work of making and confirming drunkards.—Dallas News.

Effects of Alcohol.

The habitual use of alcoholic beverages tends to blunt the sense of shame, while it excites combativeness and the amatory instinct, and those facts alone furnish a key to thousands of otherwise inexplicable aberrations, recklessly ruinous follies and apparently unprovoked crimes. Alcohol also paralyzes ambition, weakens the instinct of gratitude and the sense of honor, rouses vindictive passions and begets a hankering after a constant increase of the stimulating dose. Many of the observed characteristic cases will also illustrate the not less important fact that, after years of repentant abstinence, the least concession to the promptings of the tempter may reawaken the dormant passion and fan the smoldering fire into devouring flames.—Dr. F. L. Oswald.

Boys and Tobacco.

One has only to look at the countenances and stature of our street boys, who are the almost hopeless victims of the weed, in order to read the ravages of tobacco and other vices on the young in language too plain to be misunderstood. What would be thought of the young man who had received a sum of money to commence business, if he first knowingly and willfully threw away one-half of his capital, and then commenced the battle of his business life, with its great obstacles and its active competition, with the remainder? Just so, the boy who is gifted with a bright intellect and healthy body, both capable of wonderful development, who of his own volition first dwarfs his vital powers and then enters the contest for a successful life maimed, and at a great disadvantage. This habit alone may make his life a signal failure.—Prof. J. K. Taylor.

Drink Bill of Victoria.

The Victorian drink bill for 1894 was [illegible] for a population of 1,174,000. These figures formed the text of an address recently delivered in Melbourne by Mr. Justice Hodges. The learned judge stated that, putting aside from the calculation women and children, who did not consume any considerable proportion of liquor, and reckoning the adult males of the colony at about one in five of the population, he found that each adult male, exclusive of professed Rechabites, consumed drink to the value of [illegible] per annum. This would give each adult male 52 gallons of beer, [illegible] bottles of wine and [illegible] bottles of spirits per annum.—[illegible] Witness.

A London paper [illegible] for larceny, and, after an imprisonment of two months, was released by the grand jury's refusing to find an indictment against him.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

TWENTY CENTURIES AGO.

If this were twenty centuries ago,
And three wise men should seek my house and say:
"We bring glad tidings! Christ is born to-day!
Arise and follow yon deep star, whose glow
Will lead you to the Child!" would I obey,
If this were twenty centuries ago?

From out my urn of precious, hoarded things
Would I make haste to pour the richest share
For Him? The sweetest of my perfumes spare
To bathe the feet of the young King of Kings?
Or break the costliest ointment on His hair,
From out my urn of precious, hoarded things?

Alas! I dare not say this would I do,
Since I have slighted many another guest
That came from God; have strayed from many a quest
That would have led me to the good and true,
To slumber on with head upon my breast:
Nay, nay! I dare not say this would I do.

My best resolves like shifting shadows are:
Each day some holy light shines on unsought,
And while my silly, fluttering wings are caught
By the world's rosy candle, Christ's own star—
How can I tell?—might beckon me for naught;
My best resolves like shifting shadows are.

And when Christ comes again—as come He will—
And wise ones hasten forth with rapt delight
To welcome Him and own His kingly right,
Will men be questioning and doubting still,
As when upon that first, far Christmas night—
When Christ shall come again, as come He will?
—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.

The Great Facts of Christianity Continue to Shine with Undimmed Light.

It is a consoling and beautiful thought, in the midst of so much intellectual restlessness, that, while many of the dogmatic statements of Christian philosophy are beng modified, the great facts of Christianity shine with an undimmed light. One may deny that they are facts, as many deny that there is any divine side to life, but to those who accept the facts, and who believe in the divine side of life, these great historical events remain unchanged from age to age. The centuries as they pass do not wear out their meaning nor exhaust their interest. On the contrary, with every recurrence of the great festivals of the Christian year, these events gain in depth and beauty. Christmas never meant so much to the world as it means at the end of the 19th century. There never was a time when its significance was so deep and of such vital importance, nor a time when, to the spiritually-minded, it had so many meanings. At this end of a restless and revolutionary age, when so many are inclined to take pessimistic views of human life, Christmas has a double revelation. It not only brings the disclosure of the divine purpose and the divine nature, but it holds a light within human nature as well, and shows its divine possibilities. The Jews, who had looked for the coming of the Messiah under so many impressive forms, failed to recognize Him when He appeared at last in the most human guise. That He should come as a little child, that He should wear the common habiliments of flesh, speak the common language, live the common life, share in the common experiences, to most of them were facts incredible. They failed to perceive that in the very simplicity and entire humanness of the earthly life of Christ there was the uttermost redemption of human nature and the completest disclosure of its divine possiblities. Divinity went down to the very bottom in order that, rising again from the depths, it migt completely regenerate the nature of man and the entire organization of society. If it had come clothed with the splendor with which the Jewish imagination foresaw it, it might have seemed as if a great part of human life were too lowly for its visitation, too opaque for its illumination; but the completeness with which Christ identified Himself with humanity, the absolute communion of His life with its life, was a revelation of the possible dignity and nobility of every form of human experience, and of the possible indwelling of the divine in every human soul.

The divine light shone out of and through a human body. It saw with human eyes, touched with human hands, felt with a human heart, spoke with human lips; and whatever it used it consecrated. It forever redeemed the body from that misconception which makes it in itself corrupt; it forever revealed it as the temple of the Holy Ghost. It forever redeemed the ordinary occupations and relations and affections of men. It showed that the divinest life was foreshadowed in the simplest family; that the highest duty was performed in the shop of the carpenter; that the highest love was expressed in the ordinary and familiar relations with friends, neighbors and companions. It revealed the divine meaning in the most familiar things. The commonest incidents in the life of the sower and the reaper become symbolic of the profoundest truths. The wayside flowers, so common that they seem but weeds, were shown to have their roots in the divine beauty, and became, as it were, the blossoms of divine thought. And it not only disclosed the divine nature of man, but the divine origin of the earth. The fact that the Spirit of God, dwelling in the Man of Galilee, walked the earth for more than 30 years, ate of its fruits, drank of its streams, lived in its sunlight, and drew daily lessons from its processes and its phenomena, demonstrated for all time that the earth, in itself, is no more corrupt than the body, but that both, coming from the hand of God, have the divine thought and nature in them. In these days Christmas can teach us no lesson more important, consoling or inspiring than this. The day is like a light set in the heart of the year, and revealing everywhere that divine quality in man and nature and life which alone can give nature significance, the spirit of man nobility, and make the life of man prophetic of the Heaven to come.—Outlook.

The Flatterer.

The designing flatterer is always a thief; yet how is one to distinguish him from an honest friend? One will make the discovery in time, and then comes a double loss—loss of a supposed friend, and loss of confidence in friendship. One can lose the homage his heart has bestowed upon the unworthy; he can lose the service which his hands have rendered for friendship's sake, with no greater harm than temporary pain. Let him beware lest he loses not that which is a part of the nobility of human character, faith in man and in God.—[illegible]

Prayer.

The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. The man who prays [illegible] of the greatest and mightiest forces in the whole universe; in fact, he sets in motion all the forces of the universe.—Bishop Vincent.

BY ITS FRUITS.

The Great Practical Superiority of Christianity Over Other Religions.

Mere arguments are seldom conclusive, for in a debate the brighter or more strategic mind takes the lead; but when instead of arguments you have facts and can say to the world: "Christianity has done this or that, it has caused the people to create these or those institutions, political or charitable," then you demonstrate its worth or its worthlessness. If it can do the best work then it proves itself true, but if it fails to do this we are like the astronomers in the time of Copernicus, who were not satisfied with the planetary circle and waited patiently for some new teacher, some Kepler and his ellipse.

If we contrast Christianity with Mohammedanism or Brahminism, regarding them all as theories of life, the weight of argument would be in favor of Christianity, for, taken as a whole, Christ's teachings are peculiarly unwordly and uplifting. But when we place modern Europe by the side of Arabia or India, regarding them as elements of human progress, as exponents of the best that can be done by three conspicuous forms of religion, argument becomes dumb and the matter is decided by results.

In such a competition Christianity has nothing to fear. Whether it be considered as human or Divine is just now a matter of secondary importance. We look simply at the prerogatives which men enjoy under it, at the kind of ambition which spurs men to action, at the moral tone of society at large, at the institutions which are the logical consequence of belief in Christ, at the literature in which the people delight and at the sympathy for those who are unfortunate which prevails.

Brush your theological creeds aside and look at Christianity as a dynamic force, measure its influence in the career of anyone who has been consecrated by its spirit: note its encouragement of public and private virtue, its insistance on a high standard of honor, its injunction to provide for the helpless and care for the needy, its promise or pledge that when we leave the body we shall take up our residence in "a house not made with hands." Then compare these peculiarities with the general teaching of any other religious system on the planet, and you will be compelled to admit that in the production of a noble life Christianity leads all the rest.

It is not strange, therefore, that this higher thought was ushered in by an overture in which angels predicted peace on earth and good will to men. Nor need we wonder if He who bore the sacred message from Heaven healed the sick or raised the dead by a word of command. The Person who could project Himself into the life of 18 centuries and give shape to more than 50 generations would find it an easy task to master the mysteries of disease and death.

We do well, therefore, to set apart one day in the year that we may celebrate with songs of praise and family reunions the advent of One who brought such glad tiding of great joy.—N. Y. Herald.

TRUTH IN SMALL COMPASS.

Brevities from the Columns of the Young Men's Era.

Sensitiveness is self-worn on the outside.

A prompt man is like a well-honed razor.

Satan never tempts us to doubt our doubts.

Blue laws that are heaven's blue are all right.

Measure a man's strength by his self-control.

A pessimist judges the world by its mud-puddles.

The only class Christ recognized was the human class.

It is not immortal youth, but immortal manhood, we want.

A bank account grows by saving; love grows by spending.

Some people who think they want to die, only want an epitaph.

There are only two classes of people in the world—myself and others.

The man is surest of getting to Heaven who journeys daily in a heaven.

I'd rather take the chances of the neglected sinner than of the neglected saint.

Capital that doesn't take conscience into partnership is antagonistic to Christ.

Only love is as ready to weep with those who weep as to rejoice with those who rejoice.

You may let your system of morals "run down," but they will have to walk back up.

We can hardly blame a man for wearing his religion but once a week if it is too thin to wash.

The man who is always sounding his own praises may be appropriately called a "sounding brass."

Love with bare boards is a better furnished home than skill and taste and art and money can provide without love.

The man who has the courage to retreat before his enemies when duty demands it will have the courage to face them again the moment duty recalls him.

MAKES MANLY MEN.

Walking in God's Ways Gives to Life Strength, Efficiency and Charm.

We are sometimes tempted to think that the type of character which is pleasing to God is not very attractive to men. Perhaps this arises from the exclusiveness and lack of human sympathy which those who profess to be religious persons often show. They apparently seek to be so unworldly that they cease to be men and women. Now there is nothing of this in the Bible. The men whom God praises, as He praised Caleb, are not angels but men; and men whose manly, noble and winsome qualities anyone with an eye for excellence of character would recognize. Men like Moses or Joshua or David or Caleb would be admired in any civilization worthy of the name. Perhaps there is no more timely lesson to be impressed upon young men than that real religion does not make a man less, but more, a man. God wants to see human nature brought to its highest perfection. It is not walking in God's ways but departure from them which robs life of its strength, efficiency and charm.—Boston Watchman.

A Ray of Sunshine.

We were quite amused at seeing a man lift his foot to step over a spot of sunshine on the floor of the station shed. It is probable that his sight was defective and the bright spot appeared to him an obstruction. But it occurred to us that often we had done the same thing. Some bright beam of divine love, falling upon our path, frightened us and we drew back from it and sought to avoid it. By reason of our defective eyesight we did not perceive its true nature. Often we would rather walk in the shadow to which we are accustomed, but when we see that the seeming obstacle is really the bright light of our Father's love, how we rejoice in it!—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER

No. 692.—Anagram.

There's a lesson we must master
If we reach the topmost round.
It is this—the highest ladder
Has its foot upon the ground.

All TRUE MINDS to this conclusion
Must arrive, as sure as time—
That a perfect education
Means the hardest sort of climb.

We must fix with greatest caution
Our foundations strong and deep,
Keeping well in mind the saying,
"Ere we walk we first must creep."

No. 693.—Transpositions.

He travels not only on frequented highways,
But loves to ONE through the most difficult byways.
Adventures he's had would astonish Othello.
With TWO he has fought on both Red sea and Yellow.
To fierce Turkish brigands, uncouth and unhandsome,
He paid a whole hat full of THREES as his ransom.
For national dishes he always is seeking,
From "FOUR" at Kilkenny to choice FIVE at Peking,
And SIX "poi," that dainty of fair Honolulu.
Such strange dinner SEVEN he is fond of attending
I fear one at Fiji will yet see his ending.

No. 694.—Charade.

Chatter, chatter, chatter!
What a noise they're making!
What can be the matter?
ONE is at her baking.

What is that to TOTALS
More than to the others?
ONE is making SECONDS
From their slaughtered brothers.

No. 695.—Half Square and Rhomboid.

1. A Michigan river. 2. Quantities of land. 3. A metal. 4. A Japanese coin. 5. A verb. 6. A letter.

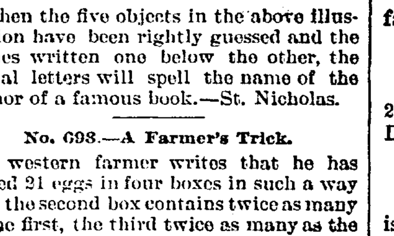
Across: 1. Deadly. 2. A device. 3. A male name. 4. A man's name. 5. Streaked.

Down: 1. A letter. 2. A verb. 3. A boy's nickname. 4. A girl's name. 5. A vessel for washing. 6. A girl's name. 7. Parched. 8. A pronoun. 9. A letter.

No. 696.—Numerical Puzzle.

My 1, 2, 5 are to be stout.
My 5, 4, 2 are a drink.
My 2, 3, 5 are to do.
My 7, 1, 5 is many times.
My 9, 4, 2, 5 is a resting place.
My 8, 9, 4 is to employ.
My 6 is myself.
My whole is to be witty.

No. 697.—Primal Acrostic.



When the five objects in the above illustration have been rightly guessed and the names written one below the other, the initial letters will spell the name of the author of a famous book.—St. Nicholas.

No. 698.—A Farmer's Trick.

A western farmer writes that he has placed 21 eggs in four boxes in such a way that the second box contains twice as many as the first, the third twice as many as the second and the fourth as many as all the other boxes together.

How is this possible?

No. 699.—Central Change.

There are two words that *you and I*
Make bold and loud or soft and sly,
Both mischievous, and oft we go
Together set 'gainst friend or foe.
Quite different courses we pursue,
For when there's any danger *you*
Go off, while *I* in secret lurk
Exert my power for surer work.

No. 700.—A Tree Puzzle.

Fill each of the blanks with the name of a tree.

Last summer we had a pleasant trip to the ——. My sister, who deserves the —— for early rising, as she is always up at 5, called the rest of us.

After making ourselves look as —— as possible we started. It was cool enough for —— capes, but we did not ——, for the heat we knew would come later.

Dinner was an important feature of the day. We had clam chowder, a —— of chickens, —— pie, —— cake and other good things. An —— taken occasionally gave relish to all.

Our conversation turned on heroes, and my little brother said he admired Old —— more than any other president. We gathered daisies and roses. I never thought it possible that a —— grow so close to salt water.

Driving home, regardless of propriety, most of us were chewing —— all the way.

I was the one to settle the driver's exorbitant bill, and now my sisters —— me some money for weeks to come.

No. 701.—Anagrams: In the Kitchen.

1. I dress P. 2. Liz, resist 'er. 3. First love set. 4. Ever toss hubs? 5. Publish bylaws. 6. Dedicates a ——. 7. Sleek Etta T. 8. Poet sat. 9. Spirited N. P. 10. Mating pens. 11. In pants. 12. St. Lunen. 13. King V save beetle. 14. New liars off. 15. Sahib swans. 16. Buss what? 17. Ate raw lips. 18. The W. R. C. parties. 19. See view, sir. 20. Year's rain tests.

What Might Be Expected.

"Please, sir," whistled the boy with two front teeth missing, "Minnie Williams' mother says Minnie can't come to school cos she's got a stitch in her side."

"Who is Minnie Williams' mother?" the new schoolteacher asked.

"She's the dressmaker."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 687.—Labyrinth of Proverbs: Begin at the middle letter, N, and follow an almost spiral path. None are so deaf as those who will not hear. Think twice before you speak once. New brooms sweep clean.

No. 688.—Two Easy Diamonds:

C	C
SAW	BEE
CABIN	CEDAR
WIG	EAT
N	R

No. 689.—Mischievous Teresa: Book, pen, pencil, ink, knife, rubber, paper, letter.

No. 690.—Charade: Drug-get.

No. 691.—Geographical Divisions: Matterhorn, Colorado, Everest, Quito, Danbury, Indiana.

Striking.

"Oh, yes," rejoined the traveler, "I have been struck by your scenery all right enough—about 14 or 15 times. Yes."

Nevertheless he mounted yet again his wheel and pushed bravely forward. —Detroit Tribune.

In It.

"Now I have put my foot in it," she faltered.

Tears started to her eyes.

"Yes."

Tears started to her eyes, for it was a 2C while her foot was at least a 4B.—Detroit Free Press.

A Strange Fatality.

"What a nuisance! My uncle promised to give my firstborn 100 marks every time his birthday should come round, and here the little chap comes into the world on the 29th of February."—Le Nain Janne.

More Room.

Prospective Tenant—But we wish to keep a servant.

Landlord of Flat—Oh, very well. I will have an alcove painted on the wall of the kitchen.—Detroit Tribune.

For Ghristmas and New Year, 1895,

The Fruit House Price List.

Many changes have taken place the past six months in commercial as well as political affairs. Wheat started away up to 85, now it is 60 cents. Some say this is due to overproduction, when in truth it is owing to the gambling in Chicago. Low prices for farm products affects the whole commercial world, for the reason the farmer has no money to buy the extra goods, the merchant has to sell, so in place of a blessing it acts as a positive detriment to the whole country. The working man would not object paying $5.00 a barrel for Flour if he was only employed. As it is, $3.00 a barrel is a big price when half work and ow wages. You ask, what is the remedy: the answer, quit tinkering with the currency and coin all the silver you can get hold of.

SUGAR, SUGAR.

The price has not fluctuated much. The beet crop in Europe is short, hence the Sugar Trust has been enabled to control the output. However, they are not high in comparison to former years.

The Best Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
The Best Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Good New Orleans Yellow, 3½c lb.
Crushed, Powdered and Cut Loaf, 5½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C, 4c lb.

COFFEE, GREEN AND ROASTED.

The Coffee market, like the Sugar's has not changed much the last few months, and likely to remain steady the balance of the year. The Rio and Java markets are well supplied, but Europe has been a heavy buyer of late, hence the amount for the United States has been limited.

Green Rio, excellent Goods, 18c per lb. Best Roasted Rio, loose, so you can see the quality, 22c per lb. We have also package Coffee—such as Jersey, King Bee, Leverings, Silver Spoon, and McDonald & Watt's Victor, all at 22c per lb. Java, Green, 27c per lb. Java, Roasted, 32c per lb. Mocha, Green, 30c per lb; Mocha, Roasted, 35c per lb.

The Tea Market.

The trade in Tea keeps growing; every year adds to an increased consumption. The war in the East between China and Japan has subsided, hence the markets are much better supplied; the best goods remain firm, the others are easier. We sell an immense quantity of Teas. Our trade has increased more than double the last few years. We have no fancy prices, the best Teas in the market, we sell at 50c; other grades down to 15c per lb. We are enabled to sell this low in consequence of our buying in large lots direct from the importer, thereby saving our customers the profits of the middle men which is 10c to 20c per lb.

Young Hyson, best, 50c; good, 30c; fair, 20c per lb.
Extra Gun Powder, 50c; good, 3?c lb.
Imperial Tea, the very best, 50c; good extra, 30c per lb.
English Breakfast Tea, the very best, 50c; good fair Tea, 30c per lb.
Oolong or Black Tea, the very best, 50c; extra good, 3?c; fair Tea, 2?c per lb.
Tea Dust, in one pound packages, nice quality and good flavor 15c per lb.

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

Will soon be upon us. We have a great stock laid in for that occasion—Toys, Candles, and Fancy Goods presents of all kinds from the highest to the lowest, and from the youngest to the oldest.

Toys, Dolls, Albums and Christmas Trees, Christmas Tree Candles, Vases, Fancy China Tea Sets, Fancy Vienna Colored Glass Wares in dainty patterns, Cups and Saucers, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Chandeliers, Fancy Banquet Lamps. Smaller Toys for the little ones, such as Lions, Elephants, Tool Chests, Puzzle Boxes, Dogs, Cats Horses, Fire Carts, Fireman's Wagons, Hook and Ladder Co., Drums, Shot Guns, Swords and Bayonets, Fancy Decoration Goods for Christmas Trees, Gold and Silver Mountings and Trimmings—indeed everything and anything wanted for the Holiday Presents, from young to old, Boys and Girls.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Best Leghorn Citron, 15c lb. Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb. Shelled Almonds, 25c lb. Zantee Currants in bulk, 6c lb. Zantee Currants, cleaned, 7c lb. Sultana Seedless Raisins, 10c lb. California Raisins, Muscatels, 4c and 5c lb. California Layers, nice large clusters, 10c lb.

NUTS AND CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Brazil Nuts, per lb or quart, 8c; Filberts, per lb or quart, 11c; Ivica Almonds, per lb or quart, 12c; French Walnuts, per lb or quart, 12c; Texas Peacans, per lb or quart, 8c; Pure Stick Candy, per lb, 8c; Best French Mixed Candy, per lb, 8c; Assorted Candies, 12 and 15c per lb. Toy Candies, Animal Candies and Fruit Candies, 15c and 20c per lb.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Wines we have reduced 20c and 30c per gallon. The best Catawba Sweet Wine, 80c gallon; the best Port Wine, 80c gallon; California Wine, Muscatel and Angelica Blackberry and Sherry Wines $1.00 gallon; Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Old 76, $2.50 gallon. Whiskies, $1.00, $1.40, $1.75 gallon, Brandy, Gin and Kimmel, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 gallon.

Linseed Oil, Harness Oil and Machine Oil.

Pure Linseed, Boiled and Raw, 60c gallon. Harness Oil, 60c gallon. Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon. Machine Oil, 20c and 30c gallon. Lard Oil, 70c gallon. Castor Oil, 70c gallon.

Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Horse Shoe Plug, 42c lb. J. T. Plug, 36c lb. A. B. C. Plug, 25c Plug. Durham Smoking, 45c lb. Mail Pouch smoking, 35c lb. Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb. Cigars, Royal Seal, 60c box. Artistic Cigars, 65c box. C. C., $1.15 box. Good Cigars, $1.50 box.

California Canned Fruits and Dried Fruits.

Best California Peaches, 3lb. cans, 15c; Green Gages, 12½c can; Apricots, 14c can; Egg Plums, 12½c can; White Cherries, 16c can; Dried Apricots, nice and large, bright color, 14c lb, Good Apricots, 8c lb; California Prunes, 10c lb; Pears, 8c lb.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains.

The whole corner room is now set apart for the above goods. We carry a large line of all grades and can suit all parties. We have Carpets from 9c per yard up to 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c. Best Brussels, 58c and 70c per yard. Oil Cloths, from 20c per yard up to 30c and the nicest Linoleum, 90c per yard. Rugs and Mats, all varieties, also Chinese and Japanese Matting from 10c per yard up to 12c and 15c; the best 20c per yard. Curtains, Lace Curtains, very nice for the each, exceedingly nice, $1.25 and $2.00 each. Roller Curtains, all the different shades, complete, 10c, 15c and 20c each.

Please call and see our stock. We will save you at least 20c on the dollar.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

LATEST INVENTIONS AND NOTES OF PROGRESS.

How Negatives Are Developed—Producing a Vacuum with a Plate and Wine Glass — The Gynograph — Effects of Weeping.

A READER asks about the processes and chemicals necessary to develop negatives. Answer: Dealers in photographic chemicals furnish ready prepared developers, and one can purchase the soda ready to dissolve. A dark room and a red light are necessary, and an abundance of running water. Remove the negative from the plate-holder, taking care to keep it from other than the red light. Put it face upward in a shallow tray containing the developer, and rock continually from side to side until the picture appears. Then, when all is clear, wash it thoroughly and put it into the soda. This is a sketch of the process, but any one who has never seen a negative developed will be likely to make a failure of it. Cannot you find some one who will show you how to proceed with the work? Even though you were obliged to pay for instruction it would, in the end, cost less than the waste of plates and chemicals. Photography is a somewhat expensive pastime, and it pays to go about it with at least an approximate idea of what is required. It is well worth while to invest in good articles, and learn correct methods.

Some of the Uses of Electricity.

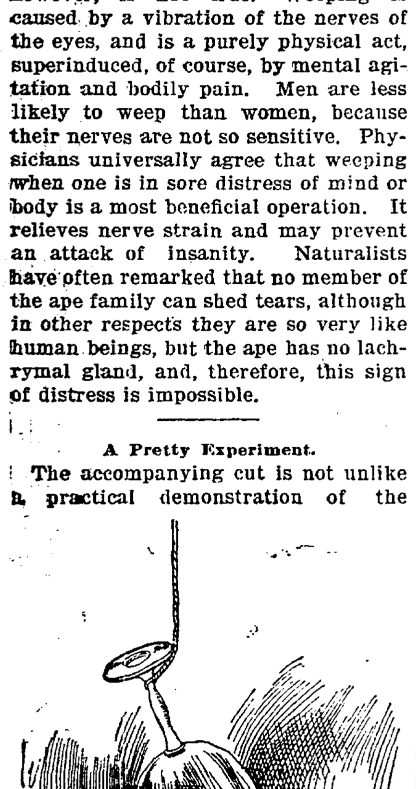
The telegraph and telephone are familiar to almost every person in the civilized world. Electric lighting has become commonplace, and electric roads are so numerous that they scarcely attract more than passing attention, but it is not everybody who knows that many elevators are run by electricity or that farms are cultivated by this means. The barber cuts his customer's hair with this agent, and the doctor calls in its wonderful power when he wants to diagnosticate an obscure case. The dentist drills and fills teeth by electricity, call-bells are worked by it, and it brings the news from all parts of the earth. It rings the door-bell, stamps the letters, turns in an alarm of fire on its own account, cooks the food, and furnishes the motive power to run the clock, the churn, the sewing machine, and the various appliances in the stable and workshop. It sterilizes milk, destroys various fermentations in articles of diet, and works a fan that is said to produce the ozone which assists in building up the debilitated forces of the system. And electricity is really in its infancy as far as its utility is concerned. What it will be within the next quarter of a century it absolutely takes one's breath away to imagine.

The Physiological Effect of Weeping.

It is generally supposed that frequent weeping is injurious to the eyes. This, scientists assert, is a great mistake, as a copious shower of tears washes the eyeballs, cleanses the glands about them and generally improves their condition. They do not, however, exercise a beneficial effect on the eyelids, but cause puffiness and great inflammation. What one might call the sentimental effect of tears is a most interesting study. It has frequently been said by unsusceptible people that tears are a confession of weakness. This, however, is not true. Weeping is caused by a vibration of the nerves of the eyes, and is a purely physical act, superinduced, of course, by mental agitation and bodily pain. Men are less likely to weep than women, because their nerves are not so sensitive. Physicians universally agree that weeping when one is in sore distress of mind or body is a most beneficial operation. It relieves nerve strain and may prevent an attack of insanity. Naturalists have often remarked that no member of the ape family can shed tears, although in other respects they are so very like human beings, but the ape has no lachrymal gland, and, therefore, this sign of distress is impossible.

A Pretty Experiment.

The accompanying cut is not unlike a practical demonstration of the



strength of certain cements shown along the city streets. But this case is not one of the cement-fastening; the adhesion here illustrated is made solely by the pressure of the air.

It is impossible, without an air-pump, to produce a perfect vacuum, but one sufficient for the purpose of this experiment may be produced by means of a bit of burning paper. Suspend a wine-glass from a chandelier of the ceiling by a string, as shown in the cut, and hold the burning paper under it. The air will dilate with the heat and in cooling will make a partial vacuum in the interior of the glass.

This will suffice to cause a porcelain plate to adhere to the glass, provided you press it to the glass firmly and evenly before the cooling of the air begins. As a precaution, to secure an air-tight joint, you might rub the surface of the plate with suet.

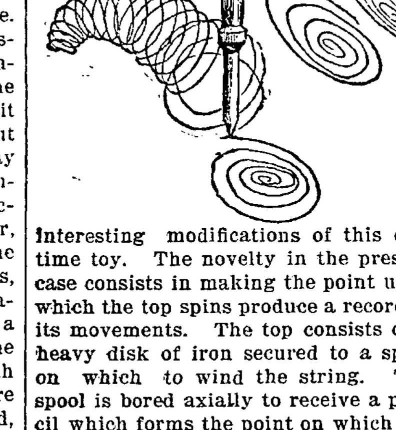
The principle here illustrated is the equal pressure of the atmosphere on all sides, except in the interior of the glass, where there is a vacuum, thus keeping the two articles together.

The Use of Paris Green.

There is probably no insecticide that is so useful and so generally in demand as Paris green. It is a preparation of arsenic, and is fatal to a very great number of gardeners' and florists' pets. One of the difficulties in using it is that it settles to the bottom of the vessel in which the solution is made. Experiments are in progress looking to a preparation which will not have this objection. The coarse crystals are thought to be very much stronger, and this peculiarity has made a market for it, when in reality there is a fine powder which is less expensive and more effective. There is a new process in the manufacture of Paris green, by which it is combined with acetic acid. In one of the new forms it is an impalpable powder which will remain in suspension for many hours. If this proves to be the success it promises, it is superior in quality to the ordinary Paris green and costs but half as much.

The Gynograph.

This engraving shows a novelty in tops recently added to the long list of



interesting modifications of this old-time toy. The novelty in the present case consists in making the point upon which the top spins produce a record of its movements. The top consists of a heavy disk of iron secured to a spool on which to wind the string. The spool is bored axially to receive a pencil which forms the point on which the top spins. The handle is swiveled so that the top may be spun while the handle is held in the hand. After the top is set in motion it is placed on a paper in the position shown in the engraving. The pencil point then traces the intricate curves as shown. If desired, a slate pencil may be substituted for the lead pencil. A well-centered hard pencil with the lead cut square across gives the most accurate curves, though not necessarily the most beautiful.

A New Fruit Crop.

Experiments are being made in Georgia with Japanese plums, and accounts of them indicate that they will be a most profitable market fruit. The trees bear a year after planting, and in two or three years' time will yield from one to two bushels of fruit. It is very large, beautifully colored and an excellent shipper. Orchards of this fruit will pay better than almost any crop raised, as it comes into bearing so quickly, while for ordinary fruits one must wait several years. It has been suggested that people who wish to plant orange groves should plant plum groves at the same time, as while the orange trees are coming on the plums are a paying investment. There are certain varieties that may be picked while quite hard, and if carefully gathered and wrapped, will keep for several weeks and ripen into rich and perfect fruit with a fine color and flavor.

Influenza.

A strange exemption from influenza has been noticed among some of the workmen in a factory at Valreas, Department of Vaucluse, France. The building has two wings, one devoted to the manufacture of Bristol board, the other to lithography. In the former, thirty-five out of fifty hands have been seriously ill with influenza; in the latter, not a single operative has had even a cold. A similar state of things has been noticed in seven other factories near by. M. Naquet, who communicates the fact to the Paris Academie de Medecine, thinks that the immunity is due to the vapors of spirits of turpentine, of which a quantity is used with each lithographic machine.

Cure for Asthma.

The following is said to be a cure for asthma, and, as such, is interesting to all sufferers from this distressing malady. Of course, it may not be a specific in all cases, for it is a well-known fact that the same remedies do not affect all persons alike. "At the moment of the attack, spray rapidly the back of the patient with chloride of methyl, from above downward and from below upward. The attack will cease in a few moments; if not, spray lightly the upper part of the chest. If the skin be delicate, as in woman, cover the parts with a bit of fine gauze, and make the strength of the spray proportionate to the strength of the patient and the violence of the attack."

Grass stains should be rubbed with molasses thoroughly and then washed out as usual. Another treatment is to rub with alcohol and then wash in water.

Hetty Green's Wealth.

The popular estimate of Hetty Green's fortune ranges from twenty million to one hundred million dollars, and probably the former figures are not far from the truth. Almost everything she has touched has turned into cash, but probably she has never made a luckier investment than when, in 1877, she foreclosed a mortgage for $100,000 on some Chicago real estate. Nearly all the current stories of Mrs. Green's thrift have some basis of truth, though many are exaggerated. She once said, though, to a Brooklyn lady, while passing Delmonico's: "Well, I've got my lunch in my pocket; where are you going to get yours?"

A Man of Polish.

Few literary men have the polish of manner or the courteous dignity that gives charm to the personality of Richard Malcolm Johnston. Mr. Johnston is seventy-three years old, but tall and straight and as excellent an example as exists of the old-time Southern gentleman. His home of recent years has been in Baltimore, but he is a native Georgian, and the inimitable "cracker" dialect of his stories is the speech of his boyhood.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. **Pacific Medicine Co.,** St. Louis, Mo.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

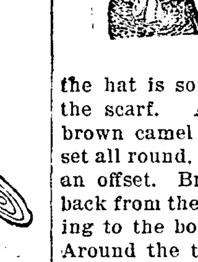
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

CURRENT READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Notes of the Modes—A Jaunty Street Suit—Badges of Matrimony—Love of Wealth a Dangerous Evil—Rose-Colored Wool.



THE Marie Antoinette effect is still felt occasionally, though there are few who find the genuine effect becoming. The prettiest of these modes is the combination of the soft scarf with the flaring hat. The severe effect of the hat is softened by the softness of the scarf. A smart jacket of russet brown camel hair has a ripple basque set all round, and is lined with white as an offset. Broad revers of velvet roll back from the full gigot sleeves, extending to the bottom of the coat in front. Around the throat is a broad scarf of creamy chiffon, tied in a huge bow under the chin and allowed to fall its full length.

The Marie Antoinette hat is composed of a flaring brim of russet brown beaver, with a low, flat crown of braided felt in a russet brown and white. Directly in front is a huge bow of white crepe. A pretty scarf is in Roman stripes of the softest crepe, and has a border of brownish lace. Long scarfs of dull black chiffon or crepe de chene are lovely with a black costume, or, indeed, with a costume of any color.—Ex.

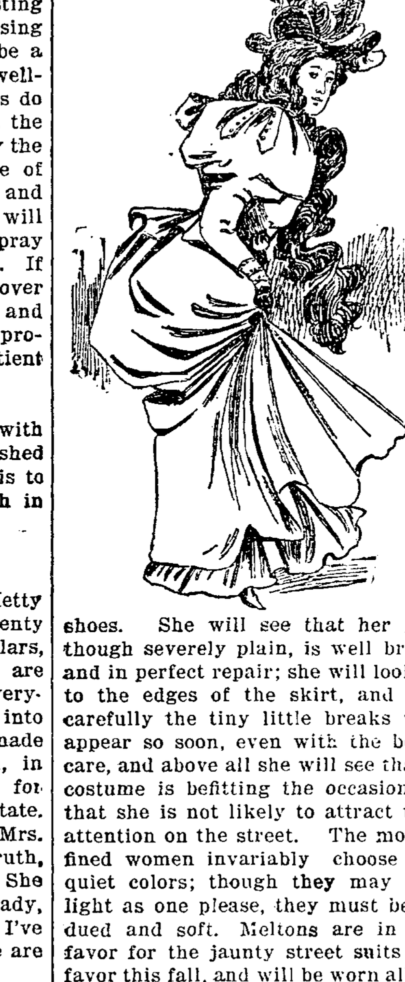
Adoration of Wealth.

A very serious and noticeably growing evil, which it behooves all right-minded parents to carefully consider and endeavor to eradicate, is the immense importance that is attached to wealth and its luxuries by the children of this generation in what is known as the "smart set." It would be amusing, if it were not sad, to see the exaggerated respect which these ignorant and necessarily indiscriminating little beings feel for money and money's worth and how they choose their friends, not because they are lovable, but because they are in a certain set—and because their parents are known for the position acquired by large possessions. Even the little ones esteem it an honor to be among the intimates of those who possess the lion's share of this world's goods. It is a curious and melancholy study to note how this taint of the "almighty dollar" runs through modern childish life.

A little girl of the period receives a bit of jewelry or silver as a gift, and the name on the box is immediately looked for to guage its probable cost. A pretty frock or coat is despised unless it comes from a well known and consequently high-priced establishment; while many people of moderate means find that they must give up entertaining their children's friends altogether or compete in the latter's critical estimation with those whose luxurious table appointments, flowers and gifts make a child's party an affair of absurd cost and consideration. Parents have only themselves to thank for this condition of affairs. Children are essentially imitators, and it is the growing adoration of wealth and its representatives by their elders that perverts the minds of the coming generation. Mammon worship is undoubtedly one of the greatest as well as one of the worst influences of our modern life, and it is unreasonable to expect high ideals from the children when the parents bow down before the golden image.

Jaunty Street Suit.

"A lady is told by her gloves and shoes," says the sage. Why not by all the general details of the toilet, for a true lady will pay attention to every part of her dress as well as the gloves and



shoes. She will see that her gown though severely plain, is well brushed and in perfect repair; she will look well to the edges of the skirt, and mend carefully the tiny little breaks which appear so soon, even with the best of care, and above all she will see that her costume is befitting the occasion, and that she is not likely to attract undue attention on the street. The more refined women invariably choose soft, quiet colors; though they may be as light as one please, they must be subdued and soft. Meltons are in great favor for the jaunty street suits so in favor this fall, and will be worn all winter with the addition of a heavy fur wrap or collarette. A swagger gown of pearly tan melton has a flaring skirt, all smartly stiffened and lined with golden brown taffeta. The jaunty little coat is as short as possible, and has a ripple back, showing its lining of golden brown. The new style sleeves are wonderfully fetching, standing out in the stiffest possible manner right at the shoulder, then suddenly fitting the arm as closely as a glove. Pointed straps of the goods, ornamented with a lot of tiny gilt buttons, adorn the sleeves. By the way, many of the smart new sleeves in street costumes show button decorations.—Ex.

Rose-Colored Wool.

"Fashion deals only with the unattainable," complains a young matron, whose tastes are toward luxurious dressing, but whose purse pulls her the other way. "I so seldom read of anything a person can really afford," she declares. Well, there are no end of lovely, inexpensive things, and, indeed, almost any of the costly models can be reproduced in cheaper materials and made by some clever dressmaker, making the expense very trifling. Now, for instance, for the house, in the very face of all the costumes breathing elegance in every line, there are a number of exceedingly smart and dainty rigs to be gotten up at a very small cost. There are wonderfully pretty challie delaines in Dresden effect for the dressier gowns, to be combined with ribbons showing the tones in the tiny flowers of the goods. There are soft plain wools in every tint, to be combined with inexpensive lace and velvet. A pretty house gown is made of rose-colored wool, very soft and fine, combined with embroidered mull and deep rosy velvet. The skirt is unlined and allowed to fall naturally, adding much to the graceful effect. The blouse bodice is fitted smoothly over the shoulders and brought into loose folds at the waist by a pointed girdle

of velvet. A plain stock of velvet finishes the neck. Over the tops of the sleeves is arranged a pointed frill of creamy silk mull, embroidered with black rings, and further adorned by huge knots and loops of rosy velvet. —Ex.

Badges of Matrimony Abroad.

Badges of matrimony were worn by all other nations, but tabooed by American women. The Germans wear a little cap or hood, of which they are very proud, and "donning the cap" is a feature of the wedding day among the peasants of certain localities. The Russians are always seen, even in the hottest weather, with a thick cloth of dark hue twisted about their heads. In New Guinea the young woman lets her hair hang about her shoulders, but when she is married this is cut short. Chinese matrons braid their hair like a helmet. In Wadai the wives color their lips by tattooing them with the thorns of the acacia, then rubbing with iron filings. In parts of Africa the married women perforate the outer edges of their ears and lips and stick rows of grass stalks in them, and among a certain Mongolian tribe, the Manthes, the women wear suspended from the ear a little basket full of cotton, to which a spindle is attached. The universal American wears what she likes, regardless whether it be matronly or not, and the daughters will select articles suitable only to married women.

Linen Capes.

The momentary fancy for linen cape collars seems to be waning. They are not, as a rule, specially becoming and are only liked as a novelty. Some of the latest costumes have sleeves perfectly straight from shoulders to wrists, being hollowed out under the arms and at the inside of the cuffs to shape them. These, however, are not becoming or very comfortable, and are not liked as well as those with puffs and the regular leg-o'-mutton shape. The princesse dress is enjoying its usual bit of attention. Almost every season a few handsome costumes of this sort are brought out, and as they are very becoming to some figures, there is always a demand for them.

A Toothsome Dish.

Beat two eggs until light. Add one cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, and half a cup of corn flour. Beat well. Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder with one cup of wheat flour, and add to the mixture. Beat again, and bake in a quick oven in jelly-cake pans about fifteen minutes.

The really best method of cleaning mirrors and windows is to rub them with a paste of whiting and water. When this dries polish with dry chamois and remove the powder. A little alcohol in cold water also gives a brilliant polish. Soap suds should never be used.

Low rate holiday excursion tickets are sold by agents of the Nickel Plate roads December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896. 14t15

MUNYON

Mrs. Holt Says His Improved Homœopathic Home Remedies Cured Her of Rheumatism.

Mrs. D. Holt, 296 Champlain street, Detroit, Mich., says: "There is no doubting the power of Munyon's Rheumatism cure over disease. For ten years I was a constant sufferer from rheumatism. My feet were swollen, and I could not leave my bed. We tried all kinds of medicines, but I never found relief. Finally I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. The first dose worked a marvelous change, and after I had finished one bottle the swelling in my foot was gone. Now I am entirely cured and cannot say enough in praise of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25c each.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

SELECTIONS

RESTORING THE PARTHENON.

The Old Greek Temple to Be Preserved From Further Decay.

It now seems probable that the remains of the Parthenon at Athens will be preserved from further decay, and eventually a complete restoration of the temple will be effected. The Greek Archæological society, which is reported to have at least $200,000 in its treasury, is now at work in arresting the disintegration of the ruins. The task of preservation is a very great one—greater, perhaps, than the rebuilding of the temple, for the ruins, especially the architrave in the eastern as well as the western front, are apparently ready to fall to pieces at the slightest shock, and should these architraves go the ruins will have lost their chief grandeur; nothing but the beautiful columns would remain. Mr. St. Clair presents the following facts, which are interesting enough to repeat:

"The ruins are yellow as crocus from age, and, since the new Pentelic marble is sugary white, the insertion of a new stone, they argue, would destroy all venerableness. But the real difficulty is not sentimental. It is how to take the ruins apart without destroying too much of them. Every good stone must be preserved, if possible, and the masonry is so complete that it was never meant to be disturbed. It has been suggested that the ruins be braced up with bronze rod ties and then let alone, but this would not arrest the disintegration that is steadily going on. New stones must be inserted, and if there is money enough the broken columns will be replaced and a temporary roof put on.

"Three eminent archæologists have been chosen to superintend the work of preservation of what is left of the great Phidias and Ictinus in this temple. They are Herr Durm of Germany, M. Magne of France and F. G. Penrose, the famous Englishman who discovered the lines of the Parthenon some 40 years ago. Mr. Penrose is the chief living authority on the principles of Greek architecture. He is now an old man, but without his personal supervision it is doubtful whether this important work could be undertaken with absolute confidence. For many years after Mr. Penrose published his investigations the widest diversity of opinion was entertained among contemporary archæologists as to the lines of the Parthenon. Mr. Penrose discovered that there was not a straight line in the temple, but that it was a series of curves from foundation to comb of roof, and that these curves described complete parabolas. He found the steps at the center of the building three inches higher than at the ends and the columns of the peristyle slightly sloping inward. He also found the proportions of the temple and reduced them to figures, and here was one of the chief secrets of its wonderful beauty.

"The Parthenon was not the largest of the Greek temples, it being only 230x102 feet, the peristyle columns being 20 feet in height and 6½ feet in diameter at the base, but the length, breadth and depth were as nearly absolute in their harmony and completeness of proportion as have ever been conceived. Nowhere else has such complete sweetness of proportion been approached, and it is in this one essential quality that the Parthenon will always stand out alone in the supremacy of its beauty. Had the edifice been six feet longer or two feet higher or three feet wider this harmony would have been spoiled. It has been asked if this complete harmony of proportion in this one building was not an accident, but it was perhaps no more so than the building itself, which was erected in the proudest days of Athens, when Pericles was in authority and when Phidias was invited to do his best."—Illustrated American.

A Perfected Phonograph.

Professor Marks says that Mr. Edison's workingmen have perfected for him a phonograph that is a vast improvement on the present device. Instead of the squeak that comes out of the machine now it will give the exact tone, quality, overtone and all the characteristics of any sound at all with perfect fidelity. This effect has been gained by the exquisite fineness with which the sapphire points are made, the extraordinary care used in making and mounting the diaphragm and a great reduction in the fineness of the threads, there being 400 to the inch in the new machine.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stamps Canceled In Sheets.

At the postoffice one day last week 700,000 1 cent stamps, in payment of postage on advertising matter sent out by a Boston publishing house, were canceled in the printing department. This is the largest number of stamps ever canceled on one order. A plate was prepared which canceled the stamps a sheet (100 stamps) at a time, and the sheets were run through the large press until the $7,000 worth was canceled. Two men, one feeding the press and one inking, did in a day the work which it was estimated would take them 18 days to do by hand.—Boston Journal.

Pompey's Pillar.

At Alexandria, Egypt, the Serapeum, where the last of the great public libraries was preserved, was recently discovered by Dr. Botti, director of the Alexandrian museum. The column that rose in the middle, visible from the sea as well as from the land, he identifies with Pompey's pillar. He has found the tank of the fountain that stood in the central court and the channels cut through the rock that led the water to it, inscriptions of the time of Hadrian and Severus dedicated to Serapis, a bull of fine workmanship, remains of gilded ornaments and a few tombs.

Congress and Expositions.

Now that the exposition at Atlanta is a great success, and is attracting favorable notice from Maine to California, and is vindicating the wisdom of congress in appropriating money to its success by making a government exhibit in a government building erected on the grounds, it will be a matter of interest to see just what congress has done in this direction in the past. The following statement shows what appropriations have been made by congress in aid of the various expositions of an international character since 1867: Paris, in 1867, $206,403; Vienna, 1873, $200,000; Philadelphia, 1876, $2,149,250; Paris, in 1878, $190,000; Sydney and Melbourne, in 1879 and 1880, $28,000; Berlin Fishery exhibition, in 1880, $20,000; London Fishery exhibition, in 1883, $70,000; World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans, 1884, $1,650,000; exposition at Cincinnati, 1884, $10,000; Southern exposition at Louisville, 1884, $10,000; exhibition at Barcelona, 1888, $25,000; Brussels, 1888, $30,000; Melbourne, 1888, $50,000; Paris, 1889, $250,000; Centennial exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States, at Cincinnati, in 1888, $147,750; Columbian Historical exposition at Madrid, in 1892, $25,000; World's Columbian exposition, at Chicago, 1893, $5,318,255; Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, in 1895, $200,000.—Augusta Chronicle.

College School of Journalism.

The classes in the course of journalism in the University of Pennsylvania are now being organized, and there is every prospect that more men will enter this year than ever before. The scope of this course has been made much larger since last year, and with Professor Joseph French Johnson at the head of it there is no doubt that it will soon be one of the most well known and appreciated courses in the college department.

Professor Johnson, before he came to the university, was one of the editors of a large Chicago daily, and is thoroughly competent to take charge of a school of journalism.

The course includes lectures on current topics, on which the men are supposed to take notes and prepare newspaper articles; lectures on the history of the art of newspaper making and a course in newspaper practice, such as writing editorials, working up assignments, etc.

Although this course cannot give a man the actual journalistic experience, it can at least give him a knowledge of what the newspaper is, and on what principles it is run.—Pennsylvanian.

Making Gould's Money Fly.

Much comment is being made in Paris and at the fashionable French watering places over the extravagance of young Count Boni de Castellane, who, since taking up his residence in the French capital after his marriage with Miss Anna Gould, has already spent no less than 5,000,000 francs in the purchase of bric-a-brac alone. This does not include the lavish subscriptions to all those popular funds soi disant in behalf of charity, but which the Parisian newspapers organize for the purpose of advertising and booming their circulation, nor yet the sums which he has dropped at cards and on the race course. When, in addition to this, it is taken into consideration that he has purchased, without even making an attempt to discuss terms, several plots of land in the most valuable quarter of Paris, and that he is about to erect thereon, regardless of expense, a modern reproduction of Queen Antoinette's Trianon, it must be confessed that the young French nobleman is making the Gould dollars fly at a rate which would have considerably startled the thrifty creator of the immense Gould fortune.—Boston Transcript.

A Remedy Against Gypsy Invasion.

A strange remedy against the incursions of gypsies over the border has been discovered by a gendarme in the Silesian county town of Pless. The other day, when the gypsies denied that they had come from Prussian territory, the gendarme determined not to be deceived again, and so caused the hair of the 19 heads belonging to the band—men and women—to be cropped. They submitted like lambs. When the barber's work was finished, they shuffled off, vowing they would give that district a wide margin in future.—London News.

His First Words.

A local athlete, on entering a Turkish bath the other night, found a stranger struggling in the swimming pool. The man was evidently unable to swim, and had jumped in without ascertaining whether the water would be above his head. There was no attendant about to warn or rescue him.

The athlete swam to the assistance of the struggling man. Grasping him by the hair, he towed him to the side of the tank and assisted him to hang on until he recovered his breath. What were the first words uttered by the rescued one? Did he stammer out thanks to heaven or his human preserver? No. No, the human mind is a curious affair. As the half drowned man struggled back to consciousness, memories of an old jest seemed to flit through his brain, for he said:

"Gee whiz! It was a lucky thing for me I wasn't baldheaded!"—Buffalo Express.

Her Tender Heart.

It was the woman who will stop a horse car twice inside of 20 feet to keep from walking the small extra distance and who will let a man with both arms full of bundles stand up rather than move over half a foot to let him sit down.

"The doctor says that we must boil our water," she said to her friend.

"Yes," was the reply. "It isn't much trouble."

"No. But I hate to do it. It does seem such a horrible death for those poor little microbes and things."—Washington Star.

Exactly What He Shot.

"Hello! Been hunting?"

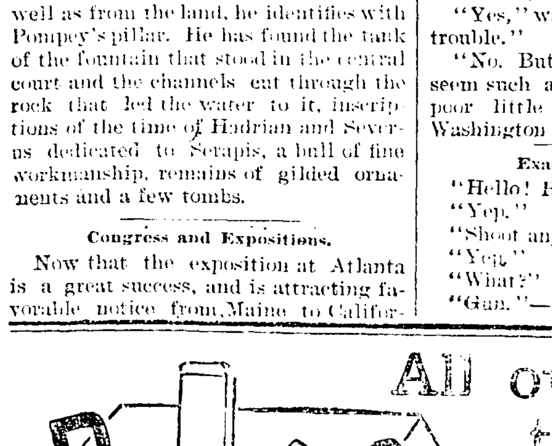
"Yep."

"Shoot anything?"

"Yep."

"What?"

"Gun."—Chicago Record.



All over the house you need Pearline And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use—soaps and powders and fluids and what not. Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things. But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing.

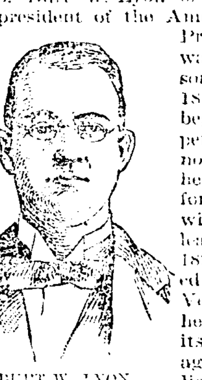
Millions NOW USE Pearline

SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

President of the Pythian Press Association. Helmet Glints.

Bro. Burt W. Lyon of St. Louis, the new president of the American Pythian Press association, was born in Hudson, Mich., in 1867. Mr. Lyon began his newspaper career in the northwest, where he was connected for several years with several of the leading dailies. In 1891 he purchased The Pythian Voice, and since he has assumed its editorial management that publication has been a power for good in the advocacy of the pure and patriotic principles of the order. His recent election as president of the Press association was a tribute to the esteem in which he is held by his brother editors and a recognition of his good work for Pythianism.



BURT W. LYON.

Grand Chancellor Donath of New Jersey has offered a Pythian flag to the lodge which makes the largest gain in the grand domain for the months of November, January and February.

Sir John A. Brown is now grand chancellor of Illinois and H. P. Caldwell keeper of records and seal.

Pittsburg wants the conclave of the supreme council in 1898. Thomas Sample will also be presented as a candidate for vice chancellor.

There are 1,126 Knights in Delaware, and the total assets of the lodges are $27,749. The order is flourishing throughout the grand domain.

The trustees of the Ohio Pythian home will make an appeal to the lodges for $15,000 to enlarge the home, the present accommodations being inadequate.

Poughkeepsie lodge, 43, is the wealthiest K. of P. lodge in the country. It has over $2,000 in the bank to its credit, and it has paid out over $500 during the last term in sick and funeral benefits. This lodge has 150 members in good standing.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Grand Lodges Should Be Ready With Relief—Bench Shavings.

The total amount of relief fund in the hands of grand lodges Oct. 1 was $147,456.47. This represents the advance fund collected waiting the call of the relief board January next. Each grand lodge should, prior to Dec. 31, have this fund fully collected and set aside ready for the call when made.

The Select Knights of Kansas raised the age limit from 45 to 50 and made the beneficiary certificate compulsory.

Remember increased membership means decreased assessments. If you want to save dollars, do some work.

The fall and winter months are the best of the year for lodge recruiting work.

The new ritual has been translated into German and will be printed and distributed to the German lodges as soon as possible. This could not be done until the English edition was in print. The delay will not be long.

The order has passed its twenty-seventh birthday.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Always Ready to Meet Its Obligations. Council Clippings.

The Royal Arcanum has never yet been unable to pay a claim in full, nor has it ever been obliged to delay payment of any claim; but, on the contrary, pays all its claims in full, more promptly than any insurance company in existence. There is no time that the Royal Arcanum does not have from $300,000 to $600,000 in the W. and O. B. fund ready to meet all claims that may be presented.

Royal Arcanum members in general should take advantage of the additional benefit.

No human law can suppress misery, but a human agency in the form of a benefit certificate for $3,000 in the R. A., with $2,000 more in the Loyal Additional, can ameliorate it somewhat.

Long Island council of Brooklyn recently celebrated its seventeenth anniversary and initiated its fourteen hundredth member and six over.

Poughkeepsie council received 38 applications at two recent meetings.

Knights of Honor.

The three New Orleans lodges which were consolidated during September have been so recorded by the supreme reporter, and the members have all become acclimated to their new surroundings.

Central lodge of Louisville is 20 years old and has paid to sick members $9,172 and to the widows' and orphans' fund $62,649, a total of $71,821. The lodge has cash on hand to the amount of $1,000.

Grand Dictator N. L. Shaw of North Carolina has issued official circular No. 1, calling attention to premiums offered for work and asking for the co-operation and support of the members throughout the state.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The new building of the order in Philadelphia is well suited to its needs. It was formerly the headquarters of the Knights of Labor and has been remodeled to meet the requirements of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. It contains 30 rooms and will be the headquarters of the supreme castle, grand castle, grand temple, military branch, Knights of the Golden Eagle association, and its four splendid meeting rooms will be occupied by 24 castles and one temple. In addition there is an armory for the military branch.

Mystic Chain.

The supreme assembly decreed that members of the supreme body shall not visit subordinate castles unless a member of that degree or sent on official business.

John Gray is now commander general and J. J. Davis scribe.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the military rank.

Fraternal Miscellany.

The Order of United Fellowship has put two new organizers in the field.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion now has a membership of 38,750.

MASONIC.

Colorado Deprecates the Use of the Word "Masonic" In Business—Notes.

The grand lodge of Colorado has notified the Masons within its jurisdiction that business organizations, corporations or societies using the word "Masonic" in their titles are doing so without any right whatever so far as it is concerned, and that it deprecates the use of the term in a business connection as wrong and un-Masonic. In the restriction it includes so called Masonic benefit associations, Masonic accident associations, Masonic restaurants and others of like character.

The report of the grand secretary shows 211 chapters and 17,000 Royal Arch Masons in Illinois. The grand chapter has a balance in the treasury of $12,000.

Bro. William B. Mellish is grand master of Masons in Ohio and Bro. J. H. Bromwell grand secretary.

Chinese Freemasons recently met in conclave at Cleveland. Masonry is a new institution among the Chinese, the first Mason, Mam Worn Lung, having been initiated into the order less than 150 years ago. He died in 1765.

Thomas Hubbard Caswell is grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, southern jurisdiction, and Frederick Webber secretary general.

The report of the grand recorder of the grand council of New York shows a membership of 3,751, a gain of 157 during the year.

The grand chapter of Colorado at its recent meeting called in all printed copies of the secret work, and now patrons and other officers must get a knowledge of the work from the officers who precede them or some one else.

The last meeting of the supreme council, northern jurisdiction, played to a $5,000 house—50 at $100 a head.

R. W. A. E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States, is grand orator of the grand lodge of Illinois.

The grand lodge of Missouri at its last session redistricted the state. There are now 54 instead of 34 districts, 563 lodges and 30,728 members, a net gain of 228.

Bro. M. M. Lord is grand master of the grand council of Illinois.

ODD FELLOWS.

Suspended Members Have No Right to Wear Emblems—Linklets.

A suspended brother has no right to wear an emblem of the order, and yet it is often done. It may not appear to some that it is an imposition, but it surely is. If a person don't think enough of the order to keep in good standing, he should not impose himself as a member after he has been dropped for nonpayment of dues. The order should see that no one not entitled to wear pins representing the order does wear them.—Odd Fellows' Siftings.

Bro. A. H. Wing of Fayette county, Ills., has been presented by the sovereign grand lodge with an honorable veteran jewel in token of 50 years' unbroken membership in the order. This is the twenty first presentation of the kind in the history of the order.

Logansport is to have a $50,000 temple in the near future.

Arkansas has 136 lodges, with a membership of 4,100, and 24 encampments, with 750 patriarchs.

Bro. Nicholas Klein is now grand patriarch of Nebraska and Bro. I. P. Gage grand scribe.

Eighteen new lodges were instituted in Michigan during the past year.

A brother more than 13 weeks in arrears is not entitled to vote in his lodge.

It is the duty of a brother to serve on a committee when appointed unless excused by the noble grand.

A brother is considered proficient in the work of a degree when he is in possession of the unwritten work thereof so as to give an intelligent explanation of its uses and as near as may be in the language of the work.

The new home at Thermalito, Cal., now has 35 inmates. This is fast becoming the center of interest among all the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the state.

RED MEN.

Good Work In the Louisiana Reservation. Along the Trail.

The great chiefs of Louisiana are doing good work. Several new tribes will be instituted before the great sun council in snow moon.

Ouachita tribe of Monroe, La., has adopted 30 palefaces in the past five moons and is known as the progressive institution of that city.

Mississippi will soon have three new tribes, and Arkansas will also add three.

E. T. Paine, the new chief of records of Georgia, is the tax collector of Atlanta.

Agawam tribe of Danvers, Mass., will present a silver tomahawk to Agawam tribe of Albert Lea, Minn., which was named in its honor.

Appalachie tribe of Atlanta is working the degrees in a style said to be unsurpassed by any in the order.

Brotherhood of the Union.

The action of the supreme circle at its last session, held at Atlantic City, in taking from subordinate bodies the privilege of conferring degrees, will make it necessary that grand bodies so alter the laws that they may conform to the new order of things. First, it will not be necessary to obtain the degrees in order for a member to be eligible to hold office. Next, sick benefits will not be graded as now, as after a certain date there will be no other distinction between members save initiatory and past officers. Then the initiation fee must receive consideration, as at present there is a difference in the fee for simple admission and admission including degrees.

Iron Hall.

Receiver Falley in his annual report on the finance of the order says: He is chargeable since Oct. 17, 1894, with $1,200,468 and has paid out $838,860. The cash balance is $178,219. There are outstanding claims amounting to $154,763, and the balance after paying all claims will be $10,000. About $791,000 in the suspended Iron Hall bank at Philadelphia has not been converted into assets, but the receiver says he expects to realize little from it. The expense account includes $15,000 for the receiver and $30,000 for his attorneys.

Mystic Shrine.

The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia have generously provided for a Noble's visit to Denver in quest of health. They not only paid his own and his wife's fare, but provided for their staying in Colorado long enough to receive the benefits of the climate. This relief was voluntary and spontaneous and is worthy of special mention.

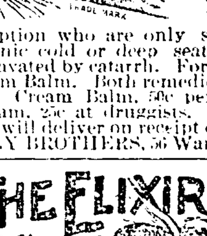
A Careful Wife.

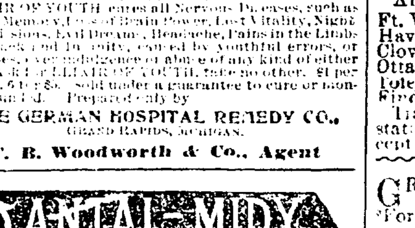
Sam Johnsing—I'se all right now. I'se gwinter get up.

Mrs. Johnsing—Fool niggah! Jess you stay in bed until you has tuck de rest ob de medicine in dat bottle what I paid $1 for.—Texas Siftings.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.





$5000 WE forfeit if our testimonials are not true. Have the druggist show them to you or address with stamp and we will send them and book FREE. The ELIXIR OF YOUTH cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Vitality, Night Emissions, Evil Dreams, Headache, Pains in the Limbs and Back and Impotency, caused by youthful errors, or excesses, over-indulgence or abuse of any kind of either sex. Ask for ELIXIR OF YOUTH, take no other. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5, sold under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Prepared only by THE GERMAN HOSPITAL REMEDY CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

C. B. Woodworth & Co., Agent

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

24 West Washington Street.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2. Supper, 5:30 to 7.

Infant Health SENT FREE

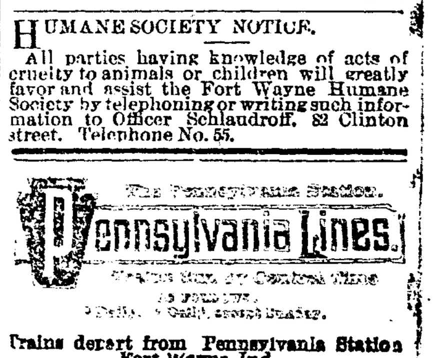
It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK issue a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH," which should be in every home. Address, NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., 71 Hudson Street, New York.

SEND FOR OUR Fall Catalogue

—the finest we have yet published—400 pages, profusely illustrated. It will tell you all about the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Ladies' Cloaks.

and will be sent free of charge.

THE HUB, The World's Largest Clothing Store, State and Jackson St., CHICAGO.



POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 40 a. m.	*3 25 a. m.
*6 52 a. m. From Ohi...	*5 10 a. m. Limtd
†1 10 p. m.	†7 10 a. m.
*7 45 p. m.	†11 40 a. m.
*8 30 p. m. Limited...	*4 20 p. m.
*10 35 p. m. From Ohi...	*5 40 p. m.

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R. EFFECTIVE Nov. 24. 1895.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 3 and 4 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail No. 4	†1 50 pm	†2 00 pm
Eastern Express No 6	*6 20 pm	*6 25 pm
Local Freight	†4 25 pm	†7 30 am
WEST	Arr.	Dep.
Chicago Express No. 1	*1 55 am	*2 05 am
Chicago Mail No 3	†1 05 pm	†1 15 pm
Western Express No. 5	*4 05 pm	*4 10 pm
Local Freight	†3 22 pm	†7 00 am

Nos. 1 and 5 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago.

Nos. 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.

DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos 5 and 2, and supper on No. 6. No. 1, supper at Cleveland. Nos. 3 and 4, dinner at Ft. Wayne. No. 4, supper at Bellevue.

Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address

B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.
A. W. Johnston, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O.
M. C. Baker, District Pass. Agt., Ft. Wayne.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:48 a. m.*	8:25 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	5:30 p. m.†
2:12 p. m.*	8:20 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.†

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 32	8 15 am	2 45 pm	7 00 am
Haviland " "	11 10 am	3 52 pm	8 07 am
Cloverdale " "	12 40 am	4 21 pm	8 37 am
Ottawa	2 25 am	5 01 pm	9 15 am
Toledo (C. H. & D.)		7 15 pm	11 05 am
Findlay	3 55 am	5 45 pm	10 00 am
Arrive	**WEST.**		
Ft. Wayne Mxd. 31	10 45 am	7 15 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland " "	9 39 am	6 07 pm	3 00 pm
Cloverdale " "	9 08 am	5 35 pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa	8 30 am	5 01 pm	11 05 pm
Toledo (C. H. & D.)	6 45 am	3 15 pm	
Findlay	7 45 am	4 25 pm	8 45 pm

Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station, Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sundays.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.	LEAVE.
*For Grand Rapids and North	3.20 am
	8.15 am
	2.55 pm
From Richmond	6.55 pm
SOUTHBOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11.45 pm
	5.45 am
	1.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	7.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	11.25 pm

*Daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 464 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 453 Cin. Express and Mail	10 25 am
No. 410 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	3 55 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 464 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 457 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 459 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]

LOOK AT 'EM ANYWAY.

They are Suits and Overcoats that sell. Suits and Overcoats that pleases the people that wear 'em. Low in price, considering the Quality, Style and Workmanship. Better Quality, Lower in Price than any Clothing dealers are offering for more money.

75 Men's All Wool Overcoats, $9, $10, $12. During this Sale **$8.48.**

50 Men's All Wool Overcoats, $5, $6, $7, $8. During this Sale **$3.98.**

75 Men's Ulsters, worth $5, $6, $8. During this Sale **$2.98.**

50 Men's All Wool Suits in Single and Double Breasted, worth $15, $18, $20. During this Sale **$9.89.**

40 Men's Suits, worth $5, $6, $8 During this Sale **$3.48.**

12 doz Men's Stiff Hats, in Knox, Dunlap and Youmen style, $1.48.

Men's All Wool Underwear, worth $3 a suit. Now **$1.74.**

75 doz Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 50c and 75c. Now **43c.**

50 doz. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs worth 40c. Now **23c.**

Men's Mackintoshes, worth $5, $6 $8. During this Sale **$3.89.**

Men's Fine Shoes, worth $2 50, $3, $4 During this Sale **$1.98.**

Special Line of Men's Fine Neckwear for Holiday Presents.

No. 5 E. Main St. **BOSTON SHOE and Clothing House.** Opp. North Side of Court House. No. 5 E. Main St.

THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS

is greatly simplified by asking your Jeweler to show you what he has in

GORHAM SILVER

These wares range from those of the most elaborate description to simple, inexpensive articles, all artistic and of Sterling quality, meeting the requirements of the most refined taste, and the limitations of any pocket.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

"77" FOR GRIP

Known by

Sense of illness, pain or soreness in the head back, chest, side or limbs; or cough, sore throat, catarrh, influenza, profuse flowing from the nose or eyes, itching, and redness of the eyelids, general prostration and fever. Sometimes one and again another symptom is more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down.

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is a cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken while suffering, a cure is speedily realized.

"77" for COLDS

Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza and Catarrh.

"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on."

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

"I'se In Town, Honey!"

Pancake Flour

The kind that satisfies. The most appetizing, satisfying, strengthening food for winter weather is a batch of pancakes made of Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour.

Wheat, Corn and Rice, the three staffs of life—are its ingredients. Get it at your grocer's. Beware of imitations. Sold only in *red packages.*

HERE'S OUR GUARANTEE.

Buy a package of Genuine Aunt Jemima's Self-Rising Pancake Flour, and if you do not find it makes the best cakes you ever ate, return the empty box to your grocer. Leave your name and the grocer will refund the money and charge it to our account. Scientifically Prepared and Manufactured only by

R. T. DAVIS MILL CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

Send us 4c in stamps for Life History of Aunt Jemima and a set of her Pickaninny dolls.

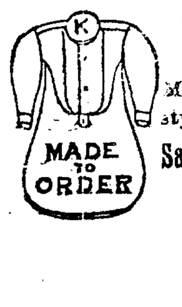
This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufactures and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 - CALHOUN - STREET.



P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

A SOUR MASH.

CHEAP ATLANTA RATES

Southern Roads Make a One-Half Cent Fare.

A Big Railway Deal Now in Progress—The Santa Fe's Debts Wiped Out—Local Gossip.

Railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers have just made for the 18th to the 25th of December inclusive, rates much lower than any ever made before. The round trip from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., 1,300 miles, can be made for $8 75. This is but little over half a cent a mile. Other rates are in the same proportion. The round trip from points most accessable to Fort Wayne is: Louisville, $6.70; Cincinnati, $7 15, and Evansville, $6.80. Tickets will be good for five days.

ANOTHER BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

The Erie railway, the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Chicago and Erie railroads are to be united under one ownership as one great trunk line between Chicago and New York. Instead of the two last named roads being leased to the Erie they become physically part of that road. By the plans of the new scheme the paper indebtedness will be reduced from $500,000,000 which is the present figure of debt, to $175,000,000. This measure is taken at the instance of J. P. Morgan & Co., the New York bankers, and E. B. Thomas is conducting its management and he will be at the head of the deal and the effect will be to effectually freeze out all of the stockholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and nearly all of the members of Erie stock. The present bonded indebtedness of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio is about $130,000,000; that of the Chicago and Erie railroad is about $25,000,000.

REPUDIATION WITH AVENGENCE.

The new management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad has decided to cancel on January 1 every contract of every description held by or against the old company and begin all over again as if none of them were in existence. This decision applies to traffic contracts, contracts for supplies, contracts with other corporations, railroads and otherwise, and in fact contracts of every kind. Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, council for the United States Trust company, holds that the foreclosure sale wiped out everything in the shape of contracts, liabilities, liens and obligations of all kinds, and the purchaser starts out entirely fresh, and with no entangling alliances of any kind. The first announcement is that the contract with the Pullman company has been broken. This does not mean Wagner cars will be put on the Santa Fe in the future. On the contrary, the contract with the Pullman company undoubtedly will be renewed. The contract with the Wells-Fargo Express company will be the next one to be abrogated, but it also will be renewed. Then others will come thick and fast, some to be renewed and some of them not. Out of it all comes the promise of some exceedingly interesting litigation.

COMING CHANGES ON THE PANHANDLE.

From a reliable source it is learned that a number of changes are to take place on the Panhandle lines January 1. F. G. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division, who is now ill in New York, is to retire from the service, which will necessitate a number of changes. The office of assistant to the general manager has been vacant for some time and it is said that J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburg division, is slated for the position, although he may be made assistant to General Superintendent Miller, with headquarters at Columbus. The official announcement of these and of other changes is expected within a few days.

BRIEF MENTION.

Passenger car 46 is in the Pittsburg car shops for repairs.

John Slater, whose back was injured by a fall a week ago, was again compelled to quit work on account of the wound.

M. Schmidt, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

Charles Pressier has taken a position in the electric works under Foreman Knothe.

Paul Wood, of the electric works, is attending the Masonic meetings at Indianapolis.

Another car load of machinery left the Bass works for New Castle, Pa., this morning.

W. G. Beaman has been appointed foreman of the night labor gang at the electric works.

Engineer Ross Germain and Fireman George Boorman, of the Nickel Plate, are enjoying a week's rest.

William Driftmeyer, of the Electric corporation's construction force, is in the city to spend a few days.

Engineer Crosby and Fireman William Ostman, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty. The latter is sick.

The state board of railway appraisers has fixed the value of the railway properties in Ohio at $105,821,200.

After a week's absence, Nickel Plate Engineer Balzer and Fireman McFerran reported for duty yesterday.

Nickel Plate Engineer Van Gorder has an injured eye which will keep him from his train duties a few days.

George Wood left last evening for Syracuse, N. Y., to attend to some business affairs for the Electric corporation.

Carl Baum has moved from Avilla to this city and taken a position in the metre department of the electric works.

The management of the Northern Pacific is arranging to handle its suburban trains by electric instead of steam power.

Machinist Michael Ehrman has resumed work at the Bass works after a few days' absence on account of an injured hand.

Work has been commenced on the link which is to connect the Panhandle and Baltimore and Ohio railways at Washington, Pa.

J. C. Peeples, of the Pittsburg planing mills, and his family went down to Decatur, Ind., at noon today to visit relatives a short time.

The Star Union line car numbers will be changed, commencing at 13,000 and running upwards. The work will be done in this city as far as possible.

M. Feuchter and Jule Goshway are new names on the Pittsburg shopmen's absentee list. The former is attending to some private business and the latter is sick.

William Donlan, J. Parsch and H. Peek have been transferred from Foreman Bosworth's room to the department of Foreman Knothe at the electric works.

Martin Hawley has resigned a position in the foundry department of the Kerr Murray works. G. H. Hoffman has secured employment in the same department.

The east car shops will soon take up the work of building twenty five dairy product cars. Requisitions upon the various departments have been made for material to construct the cars.

Dr. Siver removed a tumor from the palate of Fireman Drake last Thursday. The operation was painful, but it will be effective in relieving the patient of a source of constant pain and worry.

John Hughes, the telegrapher who has been operating at night in the Nickel Plate yard office has taken the place of LeRoy Hartzell in Trainmaster S. K. Blair's office, and S. E. Shamp has taken the night position at Q office. The reader will remember that Mr Hartzell had his arm broken last Thursday.

Freight engine 154 is in the Pittsburg shops for light repairs. It will be ready for service Monday.

J. J. Bauer, foreman of the electric works, was at Indianapolis yesterday taking the Scottish Rite degree of Masonry.

Charles Bond, of the erecting department of the Wabash shops, was called to Toledo this morning on business for the company.

H. L. Magee, general superintendent of the Wabash, passed through this city in his private car this morning, en route from Toledo to St. Louis.

The Pittsburg mail and express train broke in two three times this morning in making the run from Chicago to Fort Wayne. It reached this city an hour late.

Fred Ropa will resume his old trade, that of machinist, next Monday, when he will take a position in the electric works. For the past year Mr. Ropa conducted a cigar factory.

B. Bowers, of the Pittsburg shops has gone to Wooster, Ohio, to see his father, who is very ill. This is the second time within a month that he has been summoned to that city for that purpose.

The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio receivership fight was settled yesterday, and the rights of Receiver Ted will not be further contested by Babst. The terms of the settlement were not made public.

Mrs. Otto Smenner and daughter, Miss Lottie, of 36 East Fourth street, went to Muncie to spend a couple of weeks with the lady's parents. Mr. Smenner is a fireman employed on the Lake Erie and Western road.

Foreman Frank Cairnes, of the erecting department of the Pittsburg machine shop, is confined to his home, on South Calhoun street, by sickness. Frank Mannix has charge of the department during Mr. Cairnes' absence.

Dan Dilla, the veteran station agent of the Panhandle railroad at Gas City, has retired from the service of the company on account of ill health. Mr. Dilla has represented that company at Gas City for twenty one years. He is now president of Jonesboro's town council.

The Pennsylvania employs 47,000 men, and pays out annually to them $36,000,000; the Panhandle lines employ 8,600 men, and the wages paid annually are $6,000,000; the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago employes 10,000 men, and pays them annually $6,300,000.

The local branch of the Machinists' union have arranged to give their sixth annual ball at Saengerbund hall on the evening of January 23. Like its predecessors, this ball will be one of the most enjoyable events of its kind held in the city. Tickets and invitations will be issued soon.

No. 188, an old Boone engine, which has been doing switch duty at Chicago for several years, was brought here yesteaday and will go into the shops for a general overhauling. Although this engine has been in service over twenty years, it is still regarded worth repairing and no doubt will see another decade of service.

Col. A. J. Hartford, the inventor of the steel railroad tie, and president of the New York and Chicago Improvement company, is looking about for a site to establish large works to manufacture steel ties. Cleveland, O., is at preset the most favored point for such a plant. The estimated cost of the plant is $3,000,000.

Calvin S. Brice, it is said, still has under consideration the proposition of the trunk line presidents that the Lake Erie and Western become a member of the new joint traffic association, having not fully made up his mind. The presidents are particularly anxious to have Senator Brice co operate with them in their efforts to earn money for stockholders by cutting down expenses and the maintaining of rates, and it is reported that the fact is known to the Ohio senator.

For holiday presents call at J. C. Koegel, Broadway Jeweler. 30eodtf

Election Notice.

There will be an election of officers of Summit Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., December 20, 1895, for the ensuing term; also to elect three trustees to serve one year. All members are requested to be present.

ISAAC BLYSTONE, C. P.
H. F. RAPP, Scribe. 9 14 18

Santa Claus

Has induced the Nickel Plate road to sell excursion tickets at low rates to all points on the line between Buffalo and Chicago, December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896. 14 15

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. Warner's SAFE Cure is established on just this principle. It realizes that

95 PER CENT

of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for all Nervous Affections, and physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Its past record is a guarantee of continued performance.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.,
London, Rochester, Melbourne, Frankfort, Toronto, Paris.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOCAL NEWS.

Nathan Smyser arrived in the city last night.

William Kaough went to Chicago this morning.

Mrs Henry McIntosh, of Hoagland, was in the city today.

J. W. Cromwell was in Plymouth this morning on business.

Mr and Mrs. Al Ramp, of Columbia City, were in the city yesterday.

George D. Crane has returned from Wabash, where he had been on business.

Miss Bessie McGuire has returned from a two weeks' visit in Urbana, Ohio.

Miss Greensfelder leaves this evening for a visit with relatives in Logansport.

Will Schaphorst, of No 10 Orchard street entertained a few friends last evening.

Alfred Noll left this morning at 7.10 for Indianapolis to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Kate Safford, of Hartford City, will spend the holidays in this city the guest of relatives.

Enno Duemling, a student in the St. Louis college, is in the city to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. James A. Graham and Miss Lydia Baldock left on No. 15 this morning for Chicago to do some shopping.

Miss Clara Zollars returned from Chicago this morning to spend Sunday with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Allen Zollars.

J. Q. Barcus, of Indianapolis, representing the New York Life Insurance company, is in the city, the guest of W. P. Cooper, the company's agent here.

The missing boy, Harry Brinkeraff, who left home in search of work, read an account of himself, and the anxiety his absence caused, and immediately returned home.

Mrs. Louis Lange, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lange and Rev. A. Lange, of St. Louis, are in the city to attend the silver wedding anniversary of Professor and Mrs. Duemeling, which will be celebrated this evening.

The lecture by Dr. Barnett at the City Y. M. C. A. last night was well attended and was interesting for the crowd of young men. It was the first of a series of three lectures on bones by Dr. Barnett. His subject last night was "Bone Formation and Classification." He illustrated his lecture with a skeleton. Next Tuesday night Dr. Barnett will lecture at the same place and his subject will be "Regions and Markings of Bones."

The members of the St. Joseph Benevolent society will go to holy communion in a body at the Cathedral tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lankenau, of East Washington street, celebrated their tin wedding last evening by entertaining a number of their friends at dinner. The table decorations were carnations and fern. The host and hostess received many handsome and appropriate gifts.

Mrs Charles McCulloch and daughter, Miss Edith Zollars, will leave Monday morning for Indianapolis, where they will attend two dancing parties. The party on Monday evening is given by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Erwin, and the Wednesday evening party by Mr. and Mrs W. W. Woolen.

Fred Jenne received a letter this morning from Secretary McCaughey, of the City Y. M. C. A., in which Mr. McCaughey states that he will return to this city on Monday or Tuesday of next week. He says his health has not been greatly improved by his visit to his old home in Robinson, Ill., yet he feels better than he did when he left here. He is now in Greenville, Ohio, where he will spend Sunday with some relatives before returning to this city.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

There is evidently at hand the biggest Christmas trade Fort Wayne has ever enjoyed.

We have already a very large number of articles selected and laid by for delivery at Christmas time.

Our store crowded with beautiful things.

No such display ever made at Holiday time before.

Useful presents are always the most acceptable.

Trade in the forenoon when you can conveniently, and thus avoid the crowd of the afternoon.

Watch our Court and Clinton street windows for Bargains and for Holiday novelties.

FOSTER'S.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home.

KANE'S PARADISE of WONDERS.

WE have more Toys and Holiday Goods on our Second Floor than all the rest of the Small Shops in town. Read the list of low prices:

DOLLS—The only nice line in town, from 4c up to $10.00 each; Wheelbarrows, 10c; large Hobby Horses, 95c; Shoo Flys, 75c; Soldier Outfits, 35, worth 50c; Toy Trunks, 38c, worth 50c; Doll Cabs, from 25c up; Sleighs, 35c, worth 50c; Red Chairs, good size, 20c; large Desks, 85c; Building Blocks, 5c; Toy Tea Sets, from 10c up; Magic Lanterns, Toy Pianos, Toy Printing Presses, Banks, Tool Boxes, Boats, Tables, Dressers, Toy Stoves, Toy Books, Balls, Guns, Mouth Harps, Rubber Toys, Games of all kinds, Parcheesi, 75c; Carroms, $2.00; Crokinol, $3.50; Velocipedes, Tricycles, Iron Wagons, Albums, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Music Boxes, Steel Fishing Rods, Fine Reels, Baby Carriages, new spring styles. See our Baby Sewing Machines for Children.

Presents for Every Age and Purse. - - - - - Visit the Only Big Show at

Kane's. Open Late Every Night.

The Best is the Cheapest.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

The GARDNER Adv. Sign Co.,

(Rear) 25 EAST MAIN STREET.

We make and ship to any point of the United States all kinds of Signs, at prices that defy competiton. Merchants and manufacturers who desire to advertise in the country will do well to get our prices before sending their orders to foreign firms. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Send postal and we will call and see you. Gold and Silver work a specialty.

R. GARDNER, Manager. JAS. H. FOX, JR., Treasurer.

YOU'RE IN LUCK IF YOU'RE SMALL.

We have 54 Men's Fine Suits, ALL SMALL SIZES, 34, 35 and a few size 36, (large enough for small men and big boys.) They range in price from $12 50 to $20. In order to reduce our stock of small sizes, we've put them in two piles and marked the

$20 and $18.00 Suits $11 75. $15 and $12.50 Suits $8.50.

Single Breasted Sacks, Double Breasted Sacks, 3-Button Cutaway Frocks, Black Cheviots, Worsted, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres.

Take your choice of the $20 and $18 Suits for $11.75.
Your choice of the $15 and $12.50 Suits for $8.50.

This ought to bring a crowd of small men and big boys to our store this week.

Globe

Corner Calhoun and Main Streets.

PIXLEY & CO.

Special Attractions For This Weeek.

Men's Overcoat Dept.

Men's heavy Chinchilla Ulsters, Worsted lining, good and substantially made, sold everywhere for $10.00.

OUR PRICE $7.50.

Gents' extra all wool Frieze Ulsters in Black and Oxford. We doubt if $15 would buy any better elsewhere.

OUR PRICE $10.00.

Strictly all wool Kersey Overcoats in Blue and Black colors, guaranteed. $15 would be the price for them anywhere else. This week

OUR PRICE $10.00.

Several lines of regular $30, $27 and $25 Overcoats, including the finest Silk lined Beaver and Kersey Overcoats. This week

OUR PRICE $16, $18, $20.

Men's Suit Department.

There are three special lines we would like to call your attention to.
100 Black Cheviot, regular $10 suits, single and double breasted, at $7 00.
150 regular $15 Worsted Suits at $10 00.
75 regular $18 Worsted Suits at $12 00.

Children's Reefer Suits.

Ages 4 to 8, absolutely all wool, newest and nobbiest patterns of the season. All of these regular $5 suits. This week

OUR PRICE $3.50.

Children's Ulsters and Overcoats, ages 4 to 15 years, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, all colors, built to wear as well as for looks—$5 and $7 quality. This week for $3.00, $3 50 and $5 00.

Always bear this in mind—no matter what prices others quote on paper, it will PAY YOU to see us before you buy. Look around, then try us.

PIXLEY & CO.

Avail yourself of the opportunity to visit your friends while holiday rates are in effect between all stations between Buffalo and Chicago on the line of the Nickel Plate road. Tickets on sale December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896. 14t15

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street, TRI-STATE BUILDING.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,
28 West Main Street

WANTED.

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl at 73 Wall street. 13t6

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

WANTED—Ladies without employment; no need of experience; good wages. Call at 25 West Wayne.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisment, front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Washing to do at home. Will call for and deliver same. Call or address; Mrs. J. T., 149 Wallace street. 12tf

WANTED—Partner with $500.00 in good, paying business, and one who is capable of handling cash. Address, "Business," care Sentinel. 13t2

WANTED—Any kind of honorable employment; am accustomed to horses; am willing to try anything. Try me. Address, "Harry," Sentinel office. 14 3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply first brick house on Maumee avenue, east of Glasgow avenue, known as Vordermark homestead. 13tf

WANTED—Salesman to carry as a side line, dry goods specialties on commission. Retail and country trade. G. T. H. Schramm, 214 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 7-14

WANTED—Agents, a snap for you. Sales immense. Big pay. Will cost you nothing to test the business. No samples needed. Household Specialty Co., 79 W. 4th street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 19-sat-6m

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, few small tables, several new comforts, pictures, magazines, bookcase and rocking chairs. 10-tf

WANTED—Position by a young lady as stenographer and bookkeeper; speaks German; ten months with last employer; rapid and accurate; best of references. Address, "Stenog.," care Sentinel. 9 6t

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made, sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers, best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commissions made, experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. a17-1y-w&s

POSITIONS—Positions open for few pushing salesmen, on salary, experience unnecessary, permanent employment. Apply now. Lake Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago. se-25-w.s-26t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Apply at 44 W. Washington St. 3-tf

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms; large closets and use of cellar. 46 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Suit of unfurnished, front rooms, modern conveniences, at 106 East Berry street. tf

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19-tf

FOR RENT—A six-room cottage house at 27 Barr street. Inquire of Dr. Niswonger, 35 Calhoun street, city. 14tf

FOR RENT—House situated on West DeWald, near Calhoun. Inquire Rooms 27 and 28 Bank block, of A. H. Bittinger. 8tf

FOR RENT—A barn for one horse and wagon, near Douglas avenue and Calhoun. Address, "Barn," care Sentinel. 13t2

FOR RENT—On or before Dec. 18, dwelling No. 127 West Wayne street; modern improvements. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. nv19-1m

FOR RENT—House 8 rooms, 326 E. Wayne street.
House 7 rooms, No. 27 Broadway.
Store room, No. 26 Clinton street. 6tf

FOR RENT—Houses—Five-room frame cottage, 59 W. Main street; seven-room brick, 63 W. Main street, and seven-room frame 128 Walton avenue. Inquire at 57 W. Main street. 11-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house, 2?8 West Creighton avenue; hard and soft water in the house; gas for heating and lighting; $12.50 per month. H. T. Stapleford, 2?6 West Creighton avenue. 11.17.19.21

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A full line of grocery fixtures and grocery stock, stoves of all kinds and at all prices; come and be convinced, at 2?6 Calhoun street. nv29-1m

LOST.

LOST—The treasurer's books of the Ladies' auxiliary, B. R. T., near the German [illegible] West Jefferson street. Finder [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 470

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent
Room 25 Bank Block, — Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214, House Telphone 294.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $230,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. RUHL.
Office and Residence 45 W. DeWald St. Telephone 371.

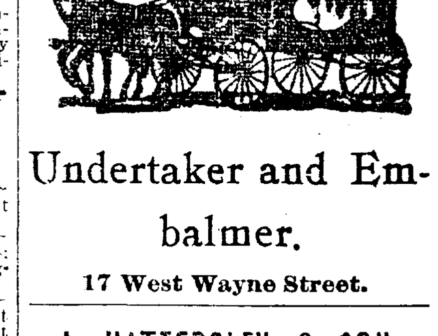
DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 245.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS.
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 1?8

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON,

PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 39 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 72 and 186; for office, No. 228.

Coal, Coke, Wood and

Egg Coal for Furnace use.

The Cheapest and Best.
All orders promptly delivered.
Office open evenings. Telephone 135.

G. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Hayden Sts.

W. C. COLLINS,
DENTIST,

WHITES' BLOCK,
Above Fruit House,
S E Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO.
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS.
Gas and Steam Fitters.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

Four Sewing Machines

In one Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch, Button Hole Worker & Underbraider. The Domestic has always stood at the head—always first-class; best. Also, the new improved White for sale at

19 W. Wayne Street.
T. H. MCQUILLAN, Agent.

I have plenty of desirable lots and improved property for sale or trade.
A very fine 8-room and new house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school.
First-class fire insurance companies represented.
A business block at a bargain.

G. W. BOERGER,
215 East Wayne Street.

HATELY BROTHERS,
909-910-911 Royal Insurance Building,
CHICAGO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
In Grain and Provisions.

Orders executed Chicago Board of Trade—in cash and options. Advances made on consignment. Provision Warehouse, Union Stock Yards. Refer to any Chicago Banking Institution or Commercial Agency. Daily market letter on application. Correspondence solicited.
Oct. 19-s6mo

For Europe and the Orient This Winter

Mrs. M. A. Crosley will conduct her tenth select European party through Spain, Greece, Turkey, Islands of the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, the Nile to the First Cataract, Itlay, Switzerland, France and England, leaving New York January 8, 1896, by express steamer NORMANNIA. First class throughout. For itineraries, address Mrs. M. A. Crosley, 736 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., or Judge F. S. Swift, Brookville, Ind. wed&sat-8t

FOR A GOOD WARM

OVERCOAT and SUIT at prices that are below all our competitors, come to us. We will show you by far the handsomest line of Overcoatings and Suitings in the city, both in foreign and domestic goods.

Ask to see our line of Plymouth Cheviots. They are beauties.

G. SCHMIDT,
Merchant Tailor.
70 E. Main Street.

STAR
Accident Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
STARTED BUSINESS 1884.

Paid for Claims since organization, $634,492

1884—$ 260	1888—$ 45,408	1892—$ 84,423
1885— 1,855	1889— 70,819	1893—114,131
1886— 5,265	1890— 65,383	1894— 71,932
1887— 24,859	1891— 85,250	1895— 60,402

to Oct. 1st.

FIRST-CLASS AGENTS wanted for Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, and Colorado. Send for terms to

T. S. QUINCEY, Sec'y and Treas.,
P. O. Drawer 156, Chicago.

No Gas! No Pain!

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS,

Room 8 Arcade, Ground Floor.

Gold Crown and Bridge Work or Teeth without plates a specialty.

Extraction of Teeth and all Operations positively Painless.

We take this method of advertising to establish our business on the merits of our workmanship and to introduce reasonable prices that you may get acquainted with our Elegant Ground Floor Dental Parlors and improved appliances for Dentistry.

W. G. BURKET,
Manager.

Harper's Bazar IN 1896.

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896, finds it maintaining its deserved reputation both as a Fashion Journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions, SANDOZ, BAUDE, and CHAPUIS illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. **New York Fashion** epitomizes current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's Clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. **Our Paris Letter,** by KATHARINE DE FOREST, is a sprightly weekly recital of fashion, gossip, and social doings in Paris, given by a clever woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of American women. **Mrs. Gerald,** by MARIA LOUISE POOL, is a striking story of New England life. MARY E. WILKINS, in **Jerome, a Poor Man,** discusses the always interesting problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

Special Departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscription will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	"	4 00
Harper's Bazar	"	4 00
Harper's Round Table	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address, **Harper & Brothers.**
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

MAKE MONEY — BY CAREFUL SPECULATION in Grain through a reliable, successful firm. Excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans. Fully explained and sent free. Highest references. PATTISON & CO., 609 Omaha Building, Chicago, Ill.

Root & Company

Christmas · Creeping · Near.

This store is going to make an offer so unusual at this time of the year, an offering so great to get a good and acceptable thing at so little a cost, we expect hundreds will turn from the gift they intended and make their way

To Our Cloak Room!

Saturday Morning, December 14, we will commence a Sale, keeping it up until Christmas.

We Will Sell at Half Price

All Ladies' Fur Wraps, Capes and Jackets of the following Furs--Astrachan, Wool Seal, Electric Seal, Coney and Monkey.

WE WILL SELL AT 1-2 PRICE

Every Ladies' Cloth Cape and Jacket in the House, every Coat and Jacket for Children and Misses. On account of the very low price these garments are to be sold at

Every Garment Will be Sold for Cash Only!

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY MORNING.

Holiday Handkerchiefs—
Never collected such a stock of Holiday Handkerchiefs for any holiday trade before, but the selling so early and so far has surpassed all records.

For Women—
All linen, hand embroidered, initial Handkerchiefs, 10c each. Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c each up to 50c. All Silk initial Handkerchiefs, 15c. All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c each up to 50c. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c each, and up to $2 50 each. Colored bordered, Hematitched Handkerchiefs, for Women and Children, 3c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, up to 25c.

For Men—
All linen, Hemstitched, Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c up to 50c. All Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c each up to $1.00. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure white, ½, ¾ 1 inch and 1½ inch hems, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, up to $1.00. Men's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c, up to $1.00. Men's all linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 10c. up to 40c. Men's Mourning Handkerchiefs. Men's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, 5c each, up to 25c.

For Children—
Embroidered Hemstitched, Hemmed and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 5c each, up to 50c.

Umbrellas for Gifts—
No such Umbrellas seen anywhere but here. Hundreds of givable Umbrellas.
Natural Sticks, 75c to $2 50
Fancy Handles $1.50 to $12 00.

The Brightness of Christmas—
Is reflected all over this store in the brilliant display of beautiful novelties suited for useful gifts.

Dolls for Children—
And it makes the big folks sigh to think they're too big for such lovely things seen here in Dolls. China Dolls, 1 cent a piece, and up to 25c.
Kid body Dolls, Bisque Heads, new Jointed Bodies, 50c, 58c, up to $1 00 each.
Fine Dolls, Jointed, Red Hair, fine Heads, $1.00 up to $4 50 each, almost half price to what they were last season.
Dressed Dolls, 25c, up to $4 00.

Smoking Jackets---House Coats—
For Men. A new line arrived this week, pretty serviceable Coats, in colors suitable. Silk Coats, Cloth Coats.—Can see them in Cloak Room.

Leather Goods—
All the newest novelties in Fritted Bags, Hand Bags, Satchels, Pocketbooks, Card Cases, etc.
Pocketbooks, 10c, up to $4 75 each.
Hand Bags, 25c, up to $4 00 each.
Card Cases, 25c, up to $2 00.

Bissel's Carpet Sweepers—
The "Gold Medal," the greatest Sweeper on earth. We have the exclusive agency for this Sweeper. Another fine Sweeper. "The Goshen" Sweeper, for Little Folks. Get one for Christmas.

ROOT & COMP'NY.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 65 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE,
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

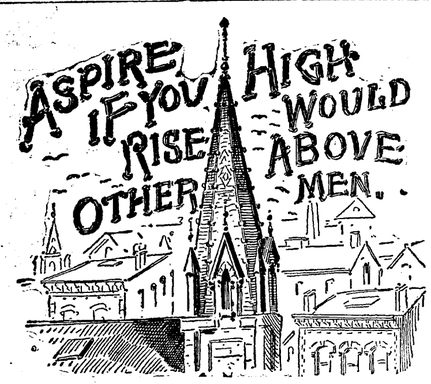
MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery. 12tf

Call and see the Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cycle Co.

F. I. Brown has purchased a fine residence property in South Wayne, on Fairfield avenue, and improvements will be begun immediately.

The street railway company is getting its big dredge ready for use on the new line which is being built to the Swift farm. It will be used in making the grades.



THE above is true whether applied to Professional or Business life. We have found it so in the—

CLOTHING BUSINESS.

IT has always been our aim to keep a BETTER ASSORTMENT, BETTER MATERIAL, BETTER STYLES and BETTER FINISH than our neighbors, and the people have shown their appreciation of our efforts by bestowing on us a liberal patronage.

At present we are making a special offer in—

Men's Fine Suits

For Business or Dress Wear at the Small Price of

$9.75.

NO broken lots, but a full line of sizes of each pattern and forty styles from which to make your selection.

Sam, Pete & Max.

For the information of a certain competitor, we wish to state that the cut used in this "Ad" is one that was used by us two years ago.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, DEC. 14 1895.

OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—For Indiana—Partly cloudly; lower temperature Sunday; south shifting to west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Haidee Tyler has returned from Detroit.

Miss Mamie Zollinger left last evening for Indianapolis to visit friends.

Charlie MacDougal is confined to the house from the effects of running a nail into his foot.

Mrs. Ambrose Risson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Rider, left for Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. W. D. Mossman has returned from Atlanta, where she has been attending the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Morris, of Virginia, are the guests of Mrs. Morris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Ward.

Mrs. Sol. Wood and son, Harold, of Angola, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. C. D. C. Huestis, of Maumee avenue.

Dan Benninghoff, the barber, has purchased his old place, in the Harmon house block, and will remove his shop thither in a few days.

The young men of the Y. M. C. A. are arranging for an elaborate reception to be given New Years evening. About 400 invitations will be issued.

The ladies of the city Y. M. C. A. will be entertained at tea next Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. A. S. Coverdale at her home on West Wayne street.

J. A. Landis, of Payne, Ohio, has purchased the Hamilton gallery, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, and will hereafter give it his personal attention.

Thursday evening a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sordalet, 60 North Harrison street. Dancing and games were kept up until a late hour, when refreshments were served. The occasion was in honor of Mrs. Sordelet's birthday anniversary.

N. Conover, recorder of Summit City lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W., has received and had the widow properly sign a warrant for $2 000 from Grand Recorder Baker, that being the amount of the beneficiary certificate held by the late William Swartzell. A draft for the amount will be delivered to her the first of next week.

Yesterday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, Miss Grace White entertained in honor of Mrs. Alex. White. Carnations were used for the table decorations and for favors. The guests were Misses Maribel and Arda Rorison and Mamie Zollinger, of Detroit; Blanche Laubach, Mary Walton, Harriette Fowler, Stella Gregg, Alice Crane, Minnie Ferguson, Annie Robertson, Florence Barrett, Gertrude Hayhew Edith Yarnelle, Helen Smyser and Bessie McCracken.

Thursday afternoon at her residence, 24 Shick street, Mrs. John Grund was surprised by about thirty of her friends, it being the anniversary of her birth. A splendid time was had by all. The following ladies were present: Mesdames Jason Chapman, Campbell, Didier, Chas. Drummond, Frank Cour, Alex Cour, C. J. Cour, Gernot, Henry Hartman, Garrett Herber, Lawrence, Masterson, Fred Gombert, List, Sherman, Russell, Spidel, Chas. Richards, John Wichman, Wm. Leonard, George Saffern, Berkas, Beuker, Chas. Taylor and Jule Hugenard.

Last evening a party of Fort Wayne people drove to New Haven and indulged in an old-fashioned dance. They report a most enjoyable time. Among the participants were Mrs. A. C. Perry, Messrs. and Meadames Henry Myers, G. P. Heaslit, Benjamin Picket, C. W. Bolyard, N. B. Green, E. G. Reed, Henry Miller, Samuel Stocks, Misses Edith Bunnell, Grace Brown, Dora Stocks, Lillie Miller, Mrs. Charles Boyse, Messrs. Bert Frock, John Rousie, Fred Blaising, Fred Brudi, Rob Bell, Thomas Hathaway, Charlie Huth, G. W. Miller.

The Ann Arbor Glee club, Banjo and Mandolin clubs, will give an entertainment at the Temple, January 2. Arrangements are being completed for a large reception and dance to be given after the entertainment, at the Fort Wayne club. The affair promises to be one of the society events of the season. The following ladies will act as patronesses: Mesdames Jno. Morris, R C. Bell, S. C. Lumbard, T. E. Ellison, A. W. Seabresse, E. C. Rurode, S. R. Alden, J. H. Bass, P. D. Smyser, C. B. Woodworth, L. E. Thayer, D. W. Moffat, A. A. Chapin, Allen Zollars, L. A. Bond, G. D. Crane, J. M. Barrett, W. D. Page, W. H. Myers, C. M. Dawson, H. G. Olds, J. C. Woodworth, J. W. White, S. L. Morris, A. E. Hoffman, W. P. Breen, W. M. McKinnie, S. B. Bond, H. W. Ninde, M. F. Forter, G. E. Bursley, C. A. Dryer, C. H. Worden, C. T. Lane, Robert Lowry and E. A. K. Hackett.

For Christmas Cake.
Best Leghorn Citron, lb, 15c.
Best Lemon and Orange Peel, 15c.
Nice New Zantee Currants, lb, 5c.
Sultana Seedless Raisins, lb, 10c.
California Raisins, lb, 4c; best, 5c.
California Layer Raisins, lb, 8c.
Layer Raisins, in 20 lb boxes, $1.20.
New Layer Figs, 12c lb; loose Figs, 8c lb.
New Shelled Almonds, 25c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

If you desire to make a Christmas present remember the "Standard Dictionary," the greatest literary venture of America. Published by Funk & Wagnalls. 14t2

Oysters and Poultry.
Standards, for Stewing, 20c can.
Large Selects, for Frying, 27c can.
Nice Fat Drawn Chickens, lb 8c.
Nice Fat Drawn Turkeys, 10c lb.
FRUIT HOUSE.

Notice to All Families.

We want you to understand that our goods are baked from the best of flour and yeast and on the old, strictly home made style. No baking ammonia to puff the bread. No cottolene for shortening. No impure baking powder to take the sweetness out of the bake. No strong butter that will give the bakings a bad taste. Bear in mind that we sell strictly pure baked goods that will restore health and make a home happy. Friends, if you are not baking, call for telephone No. 81 and order strictly home made bakings. We deliver goods to all parts of the city.
CHARLES W. ROSE,
14-th&sa4w 156 Griffith St.

Miss Mary O'Dowd has resigned her position as stenographer for the Jenne Camera company, to accept one with the Newspaper union.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing a specialty at 173 Broadway. 30eodtf

Buy a flexible flyer coaster for your boy for Christmas. All steel runners; last a lifetime. Closing out our stock of sleds at 20 per cent. off.
th,s,m **RANDALL CYCLE CO.**

For Sale.

Fischer Piano, nearly new, in fine condition. Terms satisfactory to buyer. Good reason for selling. A bargain. Apply to C. W. Pyke, 14½ East Berry. 1216

Cabinet photos as low as $2.00 per doz., at the Farmers' Home Gallery. Come for Holidays. Corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Now is the time to buy books and Stahn & Heinrich's is the place to buy them. Our stock is complete and prices way down.
Note the following:
500 clo. bd. Books, 20c ea.
1 000 do, Gilt Tops, 25c ea.
500 do, Juveniles, 3 for $1 00.
250 clo. bd. $1 50, $1 00 and 75c bks. for 50c ea.
250 clo. bd. $1.00 bks. for 55c ea.
250 leather bd. $1.00 bks. for 55c ea.
250 im't calf bks. for 50c ea.
100 vols. Mrs. Southworth's Novels, clo., 3 for $1 00.
Marion Harland's Novels, clo., $1.50 ed. for 95c ea.
Mary J. Holmes' Tempest and Sunshine, clo., 50c.
50 vols. half morocco, $1 50 bks. for 90c ea.
100 vols. half calf 16 mos. Handy vol. classics at 50c ea.
STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

WILL SELL

A nice, clean and neat well advertised business, centrally located, and a moderate rent. Will give reason for selling. Price, five hundred dollars. Address Business, care Sentinel. 1213

The "Standard Dictionary" is the latest and most complete dictionary of the English language and should be in every house. 1412

Try the Farmers' Home Gallery for first-class work, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.
LANDIS, Artist.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 2c a roll.
HEINE & ISRAEL,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

Owing to to the large classes in Defiance the advanced class of the Hanker Dancing Academy will meet every Wednesday.

Boys' and Girls' Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cyle Co., 31 West Berry street. 13tf

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Always
ASK FOR
GLOBE MILLS
Cream and Gold Medal
Flour
And
Get
What
You
Want.

A. C. AURENTZ'S
* IS *
—Headquarters for—
XMAS
CANDIES
The only Exclusive Candy House in the City.
A. C. AURENTZ,
18 W. Berry St.

Notice.

The election of officers of Court No. 15, Tribe of Ben Hur, will occur Monday evening, Dec. 16th. A full attendance is desired.
H. A. HOWE, Chief.
J. A. HELLINGS, Scribe.

See the Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cycle Co.'s, before buying your Christmas gifts. 13tf

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Have you seen our display of Fancy Goods, such as Vases, Hand Painted Plaques, Bisque Figures, Cigar Stands, Silver Photo Frames, Candlesticks, Celluloid Novelties, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, etc., etc., too numerous to mention? See them and be convinced that our prices are as low as elsewhere.
Albums from 50c up.
STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

Make your selections early, as our goods are going fast on account of cost sale, which closes January 1st, '96
TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Unfermented Wine

For sale at the Ale House, and all kinds of bottled drinks for the holidays, all warranted to be pure wines, from 60 cents per gallon and upwards. A full stock of Domestic and Foreign Ale, Porter, Beer, Wines, Cordial, Champagne, Brandies and Liquors on hand.

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy moulded Ices to order.
nov 2 sat-tf W. F. GELLER.

Just received, 100 different shades of tinted edge Crepe Tissue Paper.
Large Size Lamp Shade Frames at 25c each.
STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

Presents For the Boys.

With every Boys' **Suit, Reefer or Overcoat**, sold before January 1st, we will give free a good cap or nice pair of Skates. Now is the time to fit out the Boys for the Holidays. See Suits, Reefers and Skates in our - - Show Window.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,
Leaders of Fashion.

This is the exact size and shape of Kasten and Kohlmeyer's Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c cigar that sells for 5c Try one.

Crokinole at $3.50.
Carums, the new game, at $2 50.
Archerena, the new game, at $2 50.
Trilby, the new game, at $1 00.
Magic Lanterns, Tops, Iron Toys, etc.,
Games, from 5c up.
Children's Blackboard and Desks
At STAHN & HEINRICH'S,
116 Calhoun St.

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

We have yet a large stock of Clocks, and half their cost price buys them.
TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER.

1847 Roger Brothers' Knives and Forks at cost, at
120 CALHOUN ST.

Auction sale of Watches, Diamonds and Silverware, at
120 CALHOUN STREET.
Less Than Cost.

Ladies' 14 Karat Gold Filled Watches, with Elgin Works, for $10.50, at Harry Achenbach's Closing Out Sale.
120 CALHOUN ST.

The W. R C. will give an oyster supper and dance at G. A. R. hall, next Monday evening, Dec. 16, No. 80 Calhoun street. Admission 25c.

Pens and Pencils in Sterling Silver Dresden and Gold at
TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER.

A Card.

IF YOU—
Want a Piano:
IF YOU—
Are thinking of buying a Piano;
IF YOU—
Are interested in Pianos:
IF YOU—
Desire to see a good Piano
CALL ON US AND HEAR THE
"Baldwin Piano."

We can show you something new in a Piano—a Piano with an individuality of tone; a Piano that can best sound its own praise.
CASH OR PAYMENTS.
D. H. BALDWIN & Co.,
98 Calhoun Street.
"ASK TO HEAR THE AEOLIAN."

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262

The Associated Charities can supply men or boys for unskilled labor or women to do washing, scrubbing or plain sewing. Those who send to this office for workers will be sure to benefit some person in need. 1443

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Use White Loaf Flour and your bread will always be moist.

PRICES AT RICH'S.
Pork Roast, 6c; Spare Ribs, 6c.
Pork Chops, 7c; Country Sausage, 7c.
Pork by the quarter, 5c and 5½c.
100 lbs Leaf Lard for $6.50.
Beef Roast or Steak, 6c.
Boiling Meat, 4c.
Hams, 9½c; Bacon, 8c.
E. RICH & SON,
94 Barr street.
254 Calhoun street,
22 Harrison street.
13 2t

FOR
THE HOLIDAYS,

For China Dinner and Toilet Sets, Banquet and Hanging Lamps, Novelties, White China to Decorate, Cut Glass, Jardinieres and Cups, Saucers and Plates, etc. The largest and best selected stock in the city, call on

M. F. KAAG,
No. 5 E. Columbia St.

JUST OUT.
Mackintosh-Ulsters,
Water-proof, fleece-lined Ulsters for cold weather.
New stock of Fall Neckwear. Unlaundried Shirts, 35c, 45c and 75c.

W. A. Meyer,
NEW STORE.
Cor. Broadway & Jefferson Sts

BIBLES! - BIBLES!
This Week We are Making a Special Feature of—
TEACHERS' FULL OXFORD BIBLES.
Red Under Gold, Circuit Edges, Seal Leather, Silk Sewed, for $2.85, this week only.
Our Oxford Teachers' Bible at $1.98 cannot be surpassed.
Lehman Book and News Company,
81 Calhoun St.

Cut Flowers.
Roses per doz.....$1 00
Carnations per doz.....50c
Funeral designs made to order.
Flowers delivered in the city.
90 Thompson Ave. Telephone No. 231
VESEY'S GREENHOUSE.

$50 to $50,000 to loan on farm and city property or personal security.
J. F. SCHELL & CO.,
24-25-26-27 Pixley Block.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
Telephone 485.

BARNEY & BERRY
Ice Skates
ARE THE
Best and Cheapest.
TREE HOLDERS
Roger Bro.'s
"1847"
Silverware.
TREE HOLDERS
Pocket - Cutlery,
Razors & Shears,
CARVING - SETS,
F. M. SMITH & CO.,
AGENTS FOR
COLUMBIA -- BIYCLES.
No. 22
CALHOUN
STREET.
1,000 Sets of
CHILDREN'S
SILVER KNIVES
AND
FORKS,
19c Per Set.
Prices That Will Suit You.
PEARL AGATE WARE
Nickel Plated
COFFEE & TEA POTS,
Chaffing Dishes
Prices That Will Suit You.
WRINGERS,
CARPET SWEEPERS,
SAD IRONS,
TABLE CUTLERY.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY of HOLIDAY GOODS.

Is now ready for your inspection, We have never before shown such complete lines of goods, useful and ornamental, in all departments, and confidently assert that our prices are lower than anywhere else in Fort Wayne.
BUY YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS HERE.

Our Book Department!
Was never in such a good condition as now, we have in stock every new book, in all the latest editions and fancy bindings, for young and old, at prices lower than you ever thought of buying them at.
These are merely a few sample quotations.

1000 12mo. Cloth Bound Books,
at 10c a volume.
We purchased the entire stock of premium books from the Evening News, of this city, consisting of about 1,000 cloth bound books, the works of leading authors (see them in the window), these are the regular 25c books. Your choice
at 10c a volume.

"Alpine Edition," 12mo. books.
at 25c each.
100 select and standard works by the world's greatest authors, bound in silk cloth, gilt top, superior to most 50c books,
our price, 25c a volume.

"Handy Volume Classics," 16mo. books
at 20c a volume.
Bound in full cloth, stamped in silver, large type, 100 titles of superior merit in prose and poetry, a 40c book,
our price, 20c a volume.

"Home Library," 12mo. books.
at 50c volume.
Comprising 285 titles of standard works, embracing fiction, essays, poetry, history, travel, etc, selected from the world's best literature, written by authors of world-wide reputation. Printed from large type, on good paper, and bound in handsome cloth binding, publisher's price 75c,
our price, 50c volume.

Miscellaneous Books!
Our stock includes all the latest publications in Children's Books, Gift Books, and the newest fiction.

SUCH AS	Publisher's Price.	Our Price.
Editha's Burglar	$ 50	$ 25
Capt. January series	50	35
Little Jolliby's Christmas	50	35
Brownie Books	1 50	1 15
My Honey	1 00	75
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush	1 25	90
Days of Auld Lang Syne	1 25	90
Miss Jerry	1 00	75
About Paris	1 25	1 00
A Bachelor's Christmas	1 50	1 15

And every other new book published, at equally low prices.

Handkerchiefs!
We devote over 50 feet of extra counter room, and additional salespeople to the display of our immense line of new Handkerchiefs No such complete stock was ever shown in Fort Wayne before.
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
at 3c, 5c, 10c.
Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, hundreds of beautiful designs,
at 12 1-2, 19, 25, 50, 75c & $1.
Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs,
at 10c, 15c and 25c.
Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
at 5c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 17c & 25c.
Men's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,
at 15c and 25c.

Silk Handkerchiefs!
100 doz. all "Jap" Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 39c,
at 25c each.
Ladies' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs,
at 15c, 25c and 50c.
100 doz. Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, pure "Jap" Silk,
at 25c, 39c, 50c and $1 each.

Fancy Goods & Ribbons!
Our stock of Ribbons includes every shade and width made.
Satin and Grosgrain Ribbon all silk,
at 5c, 10c, 15c yard.
Head Rests, Silk Covered,
at 25c, 39c and 50c.
Ladies' Pocket Books, an immense assortment,
at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Cigar Cases,
at 50c, 75c, $1 up to $3.75.
Every new idea in Stamped and Art Linen for Embroidery. Antique Lace and Roman Embroidery, Lace Collars, etc., etc.

Perfumery!
Fine Triple Extracts, all odors,
at 25c and 35c oz.
Finest French Concentrated Extracts, sold everywhere at $1 and $1 50,
here at 75c oz.
Perfumes in Fancy Bottles,
at 10c, 25c and 50c.
Colgate's Toilet Waters, all odors,
50c bottle.
New Line of Fancy Toilet Soaps,
at 25c a box.

Kid Gloves!
Ladies' 4 button Kid Gloves, Plain and Fancy Back, equal to most $1 gloves,
at 75c pair.
Our famous $1 00 Kid Gloves, Foster lacing, in all new shades and black, equal to most $1 25 Gloves,
at $1.00 pair.
"Haute Jouvin" Kid Gloves, in 4 button and Foster lacing, all shades and black,
$1.50 and $2.00.

Holiday Novelties!
The store is overflowing with useful and ornamental novelties for Christmas gifts.
Come early and make your selection while the stock is unbroken.
Toilet Cases at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2 00 up to $5 00.
Handkerchiefs and Glove Boxes, at 50c, $1 00, $1.25 up to $4 50.
Collar and Cuff Boxes, at 50c, $1.00, $1 25 up to $2 50.
Odor Sets at $1.00 and $1 50.
Nut Sets at 25c, 39c and $1.00.
Smoking Sets at 75c, $1 00, $1.25 and $2.00.
Cigar Boxes at $1 00, $1 25, $1.50 up to $4 50.
Atomizers at 25c, 39c, 50c, up to $2.
Work Boxes at 50c, 75c, $1 up to $3, in Celluloid, Natural Wood, Leather, etc., an endless variety of styles.

Metal and Silver Plated Ware!
SUCH AS

Jewel Boxes	Mirrors,
Picture Frames,	Children's Cups,
Pin Trays,	Ink Sets,
Pin Boxes,	Toilet Bottles,

etc., at 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up. An immense line to select from.

Dolls!
No better Holiday Gift for children, our stock includes

Jointed Dolls,	Chinese Dolls,
Kid Body Dolls,	Unbreakable Dolls,
Rubber Dolls,	Speaking Dolls,
Dressed Dolls,	Sleeping Dolls,

in fact every conceivable kind of Dolls, at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c up to $3 50.

Umbrellas!
Are always an acceptable present, we offer an immense new line, in new Natural Wood, Dresden and Gold Handles, Paragon Frames, Twilled Silk Covers, $1, $1.25, $1 50, $2 up to $5.

Gents' Furnishings!
Men's Fine Silk Neckwear, all the latest patterns in Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Tecks, at 25c and 50c.
Men's Fancy Suspenders, in boxes, at 39c and 50c.
Silk Mufflers, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 up to $2.75.
Men's Night Shirts, Embroidered Collar and Front, at 50c and 75c.
Men's Kid Gloves, lined and unlined at 75c, $1 00 and $1.50 pair.

Dress Goods and Silks!
Novelty Dress Goods, in Black and colors, the newest patterns.
At 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 yard.
All Wool Serge and Henriettas, all colors and Black,
At 29c, 39c and 50c yard.
New Exclusive Patterns, in Fancy Silk for waists,
At 75c and $1.00 yard.
"Jap" Crepe Silk, 30 inches wide, all shades,
At 50c yard.

CLOAKS!
A most appropriate Holiday present, we offer
LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS!
Tan Mixture Covert Cloth, Nobby Styles, Latest Shapes; you might go elsewhere and pay $6 50 for them,
Our Price $3.90.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets!
In Heavy Beaver and Rough Boucle Cloth, Box Front, Big Sleeves, Ripple Back; you can't get these elsewhere for less than $7.50,
Our Price $5.00.

26-Inch Box Front Novelty Cheviot Reefer Jacket!
Coat Back, Storm Collar, Large Draped Sleeves, Colors Black and Blue, all sizes; you can't duplicate them elsewhere for less than $12.50,
Our Price $8.50.

Ladies' 26-Inch Jackets!
In Rough Astrachan Boucle and Fine Beaver Cloth, Box Front, Half Satin Lined, Mandolin Sleeves, etc., they sell all over the city at $15 00,
Our Price $10.00.

Fur and Ostrich Boas!
Coque Feather Boas,
At 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Real Ostrich Feather Boas,
At $2.75, $3.75 and $5.90.
Fur Neck Scarfs, in Mink, Martin, Astrachan Seal, Etc.,
$1, $1.50, $2.00 up to $6.50.
Children's Angora Sets, in White, Tan and Grey, worth $3.00,
At $1.90 Set.

LINENS!
Fine Damask Towels, Hemstitched and Knotted Fringe, Plain and Fancy Borders,
At 25c, 39c, 50c and 75c.
Fine Linen Table Sets, with Napkins to match,
At $2.90, $3.50, $3.90 up to $25.00.
Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, extra size, worth $1.25,
At 98c Each.
Satin Quilts,
At $2.75 to $5.00 Each.
6-4 Chenille Table Covers, Newest patterns,
At 75c and 98c.

SKIRTS!
Flannel Skirts,
At 75c, $1.00, $1 50 and $2.
Sateen Skirts,
At $1 00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.00.
Ladies' Aprons, an immense assortment,
At 15c, 19c, 25c, 50c, to $1 25.
Ice Wool Shawls
At 50c, 75c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1.50.

Only a very few of the thousands of pretty and useful gifts are quoted above; a personal visit to the store will reveal to you the finest line of Holiday Goods ever exhibited in Fort Wayne. Come early before the crowds of the last week make shopping uncomfortable.

Store Will be Open Every Evening Till Christmas.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

BEST LIGHTED STORE IN THE CITY. BEADELL & CO.

Official Report

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Bobbing for Whales

With a bent pin on a cottonstring is about as fruitless as trying to do business in Fort Wayne without advertising in The Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COATS +

You'd come here for coats today if you understood what exceptionally fine chances await you. This department has taken a firm hold on public favor through superior quality of goods and unmatchable lowness of price. Of course you understand the impossibility of specifying in an advertisement every bargain we have to offer. You will be convinced by getting our prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LOANS. LOANS.

Ten Thousand Dollars

To Loan in Sums of

$10, $15, $20, $30, $50, $100, $200,

Or any amount you may wish, on furniture, pianos, organs, cows, horses and wagons, bicycles, store fixtures, machinery, storage receipts, or any other available security.

Everything left in your possession undisturbed and you still have the use of the money. You can pay it back weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient.

All business strictly private and confidential.

Loans made the same day you apply for it.

Real Estate Loans made also.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 5 Foellinger Block.
36 Calhoun Street.

PATENTS,

Official Drawings, and all Business Connected with the Patent Office.

W. G. BURNS,
30 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Cook Stoves, Ranges, Base Burners, AND GAS STOVES.

is what you want now. A large stock of goods to select from, at prices that will tempt you, at

H. J. ASH'S
Reliable Stove House.

Hanker Dancing Academy,
10 and 12 W. Wayne St.

Beginners Tuesday at 8 o'clock.
Advanced and social, Wednesday at 8.
Special attention given to the waltz.
Private lessons any time not occupied by the classes. For further particulars call at 17 E. Wayne Street.

SPECIAL
FOR THE
Holiday Trade.

A large assortment of Doll Wigs, Natural Hair, all Colors and Sizes.

Hair Ornaments in Great Variety.
The Very Best of Powders and Perfumes always to be had at the
New York Hair Bazaar, No. 20 East Washington St.

A Complete Line of
Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, Oysters, New Nuts, Table Raisins and Table Delicacies

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

SPECIAL!

Poultry and Game. Choicest of Fresh and Smoked Meat. Leave your order early.

PFEIFFER & ROUSSEAU'S,
40 and 44 West Berry St.
PHONE 33.

Slippers
MAKE A NICE
HOLIDAY PRESENT
For a LADY or GENTLEMEN.

We Carry a Fine Line in Black or Tan. All Styles.

M. APP,
106 Calhoun Street.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

The Old Roman Buried in Greenlawn Cemetery.

A Brief Prayer and Scripture Reading by the Venerable Rev. Rexford Was the Simple Service.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14.—With simple, yet most solemn and impressive ceremonies, all that is mortal of Allen G. Thurman, jurist, statesman, and beloved citizen, was consigned to mother earth. The entire city felt the loss and all joined with the bereaved family in their grief. It was the desire of the deceased that there should be but the simplest exercises when the end came, and in accordance with this desire were the arrangements for the sad ceremony of today made. Two years ago, when the wife of the venerable statesman was laid to rest, Rev. J. L. Grover conducted the services, and so impressed was Judge Thurman that he secured from the minister a promise that should fate permit, the same services should be repeated over his remains.

The funeral was held at the Thurman residence at the corner of Rich street and Washington avenue at 10 o'clock this morning and even before the appointed hour the house was surrounded with sorrowing friends who were gathered to pay the last tribute to the memory of the beloved dead. There, mingled together, were the state official and the private citizen, the substantial business man and the mechanic, from the humbler walks of life, all come to testify to their appreciation of the sterling qualities and high character of the deceased. With bedimmed eyes they stood exposed to the wintry blasts, but a small portion of the number being able to gain access to the house, awaiting the time when they should be permitted to file through and take a last look at him whom they had all known and loved.

The Thurman club, named for the "Old Roman," and in whose affairs the dead senator took the greatest interest during his lifetime, met at their club rooms and marched in a body to the house. Governor McKinley and the state officials met in accordance with a pre-arranged plan and together proceeded to the residence, as did also the city officials, headed by Mayor Allen. The postmaster, acting under special permission from Washington, had closed the office, and all the employes, as well as the other government officials in the city, attended. In addition to these were numerous private citizens from every walk of life, making an immense concourse. Probably at no time has there been a more notable gathering in the city of Columbus on such an occasion.

The members of the family, the governor and party, and such of the friends as could be accommodated, were admitted to the house previous to the beginning of the services and the great doors were closed until the brief exercises were concluded. Rev. J. L. Grover, who conducted the obsequies, was a life long friend of the deceased and is himself bowed under the weight of years, having passed his eighty-ninth milestone in life's journey and his white head shook and his voice trembled as he proceeded.

He began by reading the 90th Psalm and then followed it by a brief prayer. The services were the most simple in character, there being no music, and consisted of the reading of the Episcopal burial service, found in I Corinthians, xv-20. Following this Rev. Mr. Grover recited the Lord's prayer and then pronounced the benediction.

There was nothing whatever in the nature of a sermon, nor were there any words spoken other than as here indicated. Simplicity had been the desire of the dead man regarding the funeral services and his wishes were respected.

The remains were in a plain, but elegant black casket, and rested in the archway between the parlor and hall. The features were very life like, the end having come without the ravages of disease, and there was a calm and peaceful look on the face.

On the lid of the casket was a plain silver plate bearing the inscription:

"Allen Granberry Thurman. Born November 13, 1813. Died December 12, 1895."

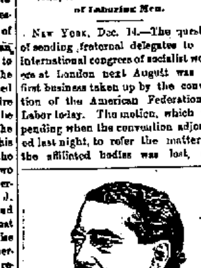
For two hours after the services had been concluded a steady stream of people passed through the residence viewing the remains. There were but few floral designs. On the casket were palm leaves, holly and floral designs, the utmost simplicity being observed.

Having consented under pressure to share their grief with the public during the morning, the family was left alone with their dead after the remains had been viewed. During the afternoon the immediate members of the family of the deceased accompanied the remains to the beautiful Greenlawn cemetery west of the city, where the body was consigned to the grave. The services here were even more simple than those at the house, consisting only of a prayer as the body was lowered to its last resting place. Rev. E. L. Rexford, of the First Universalist church, being the officiating minister. The pall bearers were mostly grandsons and near descendants of the Judge and were as follows: Allen G. Jr., and Albert Lee Thurman, grandsons; G. Wynne T. Jordan, of Urbana, grandson of the late Mrs. Thurman; McEldin Dun, of Bellefontaine, and John G. Dun, of Columbus, nephews, and Joseph Matthews, the faithful colored body servant, who had been with the judge during all of his siege of illness. The deceased now rests beside the body of his wife.

GOMPERS GETS IT.

Elected President of the American Federation.

Other Means Than Strikes Must Be Adopted to Maintain the Rights of Laboring Men.



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The question of sending fraternal delegates to the international congress of socialist workers at London next August was the first business taken up by the convention of the American Federation of Labor today. The motion, which was pending when the convention adjourned last night, to refer the matter to the affiliated bodies was lost, and a motion to lay on the table was carried by a vote of 52 to 10. That part of the president's report which has been construed as recommending separate political action by wage earners was taken up. Delegate Barnes, of Philadelphia, said the time had come when some other means than strikes must be employed for the working classes. The socialistic party, he said, is growing and would continue.

Delegate Gompers objected to the report. He said he was surprised to hear the socialistic delegates speak as they had on the floor of the convention of the Federation of Labor. Treasurer John B. Lennon also objected to that part of the report which reads: "While drudging under the wage system to the polls." He said he was not under the drudgery rule and no other honest man was.

Delegate Pomeroy offered a substitute for the report of the committee declaring that the failure of the Denver convention to adopt the twelve planks as a political platform made it patent that the federation has no platform which can be called political. The substitute elicited a spirited debate, and was adopted, 1,576 to 214.

That part of the president's report that referred to the missions of trades unions was taken up next. Delegate Pomeroy offered a resolution regarding the requirement of unions desiring admission to the American Federation of Labor.

Samuel Gompers was elected president of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon by a majority of eighteen votes over John McBride, his only opponent. The socialists voted for McBride.

NOT A "BLUFF."

A Popular Firm Ready to Prove Its Assertions.

Unprecedented Sales of the Past Few Days—Beautiful Christmas Gifts—Rare Bargains.

Only one more week to close out seven new pianos and several second-hand ones.

We have seven new, desirable Pianos left that positively must be sold next week, as we move Monday, December 23d.

We have now five Pianos on our floor that are sold, settled for and the proceeds remitted to the Kimball company, and which will be delivered on Christmas morning.

Anyone disputing this fact can see it in black and white, if necessary, by calling at the store. My reason for making the above statement is that our assertions to this effect has been called a "bluff," and we propose in this manner to prove that such is not the case.

ARCADE MUSIC STORE,
I. H. Case, Manager.

LOCAL LINES.

The infant son of George Gunder, of New Haven, was buried this forenoon.

P. L. Potter left the city last night on business at Dayton and Middletown, Ohio.

Miss Winnie Spalding left last evening for Lima, Ohio, for a visit with friends.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley entertained a few friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Pour, of Boston.

Dr. W. H. Meyers went to Findlay, Ohio, last night, where he lectured before the Northwestern Medical society.

Burglars got into Goldstein's clothing store, on Calhoun street, night before last, and made away with two overcoats.

St. Bernard branch, No. 103, Catholic Knights of America, will meet at Library hall tomorrow afternoon for the annual election of officers.

The Relief union will meet at the Industrial school building Monday at 3 o'clock. The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held at 2:30 o'clock on the same afternoon.

Kodaks of every make at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.

INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS

They Drive the Enemy From Fort Casanova.

The Rebels Also Burn the Town of Manicaragua, Where Gomez and Maceo Had Mustered Their Forces.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—A dispatch received here from Cienfuegos says that the insurgents under Maceo and Gomez were defeated at Mabugui, near Manicaragua, the town in Santa Clara, which is said to have been burned by them. Generals Oliver and Palanca commanded the government forces. Rabi, the insurgent leader, with a strong force and a Gatling gun, a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announces, has attacked the fort at Ventas de Casanova, province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish garrison was compelled to abandon the fortification, entrenching itself in the neighborhood. The insurgents finally retired.

It is reported here that the insurgents have burned the town of Manicaragua, not far from Siguanea, where Gomez and Maceo were reported to have mustered their forces. Manicaragua is an important tobacco market.

STATE GRANGE MEETING.

The Officers for the Coming Year Elected.

WARSAW, Dec. 14.—The Indiana state grange, which has been in session here since Tuesday, closed with a banquet. The meeting here has been a great success, which was largely due to the efforts of L. S. Fitch, chairman of the executive committee. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Master, Aaron Jones, South Bend; overseer, P. B. Ewan, Hayden; lecturer, F. J. S. Robinson, Cloverdale; steward, G. W. Sawden, Aurora; assistant steward, G. W. Laird, Columbia City; chaplain, Milton Trusler, Connersville; treasurer, J. W. Helms, Cortland; secretary, T. B. Frazier, Frankfort; gatekeeper, O. M. Curry, Terre Haute; ceres, Mrs. Lizzie A. Ruff, Henryville; pomona, Mrs. Annie M. Sawden, Aurora; flora, Mrs. Laura Cloverland, L. A. Steward, Mrs. Annie Hays, Cambria; executive committee, L. S. Fitch, Oakwood; John Tilson, Franklin; T. H. Watlington, Madison.

GEORGE "PONY" REITER.

The Popular Cigar Manufacturer Located in His New Quarters.

The well known manufacturer of the celebrated "Pony" brand of cigars, Mr. George Reiter, has moved into the building recently purchased by him at 70 Barr street, corner of Berry. The building has been remodeled and decorated and presents a very neat appearance throughout. Mr. Reiter moved from this building thirteen years ago next month to the room on Calhoun street just vacated.

In the center of his salesroom and office stands an arch built in 1851, which was the first arch used in the Masonic lodge room in this city. Mr. Reiter is a lover of relics and prizes this one very highly. It will be remembered that in his windows he has always displayed an interesting assortment of historic relics. These will be displayed in show cases and the windows to better advantage.

He will keep a full line of Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos for the retail trade and manufacture the "Pony" cigar and other well known brands. Mr. Reiter will be pleased to meet all of his old friends and invites them and new ones to call.

EMPIRE THEATER.

Sunday Night, Dec. 15—Special Performance.

Albini, the celebrated magician and wonder worker, in his cabinet seance or spiritualism. Nellie Maguire, the famous English character singer. Paul Hudson, descriptive baritone singer. Marie Blair, soprano singer. Prof. E. Williams, cornetist. Admission ten cents.

Busy Times at the Chicago Bakery.

The Chicago Bakery is the only house in the city that manufactures strictly fine Chocolate, Bon Bons, Butter Cups, Chocolate covered Fruit Glaces. We have a force of experts on fine chocolates at work preparing goods for the holidays. We use no cheap extracts in flavoring our goods. The centers of our fine chocolates are made of pure fruit pulps and covered with the finest grade of chocolate, also fresh roasted and chocolate covered nuts of all kinds. These nuts are all of this year's growth and importation. In ordering your candies for the holidays of us, you get strictly first class goods and fresh made, same as you buy our Bread and Cakes, made the day you get them. Common chocolate drops and mixed candy can be had at almost any little store in town, but for dainties in confections the Chicago Bakery is headquarters.

Telephone 163. W. F. GELLER,
Corner Broadway and Washington boulevard.

Notice!

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Phœnix Building and Savings Union will take place Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1896, at the office of the secretary, 39 Bank block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. C. SCHILLING, Pres.
J. F. BICKEL, Sec. 14-21-28

Burned to the Ground.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Andrew J. Kimble's plant for the manufacture of carriage gears burned to the ground at 3 o'clock this morning as the result of a fire of unknown origin. The loss is $10,000 with $25,000 insurance.

THE COURTS.

Verdict for the Defendant in a Horse Case.

The Day's News as Found in the Different Courts of the City.

In the case of Samuel Bricker against James Barrett the circuit court returned a verdict for the defendant. The case is an appeal from the justice of the peace of Cedar Creek township and was concerning a horse trade.

Justice Huser fined Robert Work for provoking Michael Miller. The defendant appealed from the decision of the justice.

The case of Charles Middleton has been transferred from Justice Hays to Justice Huser.

Attorney Chas. S. King, of Wabash, was in the city last evening to attend to the collection of a bill against the "Spider and Fly" company, which played at the Masonic temple. He was accompanied by Will Newman, the proprietor of the Wabash opera house.

The case of the state against David Jacobs, for malicious trespass, was tried in Justice Bohen's court last night and the defendant was fined the sum of $1 and costs. Another case against him, for provoke, was dismissed.

The case of the Jenney Electric Light and Power company against Joseph Bleau, on account, has been sent on a change of venue from Justice Huser's court to Justice Bohen, who will sit in judgement next Thursday afternoon.

The jury in the case of Miller against the Wabash road was excused by Judge Dawson at noon until Monday when the arguments will be heard. The case has been on trial in the superior court for three weeks.

LOCAL LINES.

Mrs. Will Cutler, of Walton avenue, is ill.

P. A. Randall leaves in a few days for New York, on a business trip.

A case of diphtheria has been reported at 203 Madison street.

Mrs. William Zeddie, of New Haven, is critically ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. W. E. Mossman will return home this evening from Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. R. T. McDonald and daughter, Miss Esther will return this evening from New York.

Division No. 2, A. O. H., will meet at Library hall tomorrow afternoon for the election of officers.

Miss Lenora Kalbacher, of East Wayne street, entertained Fin-de-Siècle society on Thursday evening in a very pleasant manner.

W. D. Williams and his party have returned from their tour of the south. They visited Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia and the Atlanta exposition.

Next Thursday evening Miss Anna Philley will give a recital at the Plymouth Congregational church. The Gounod Ladies' quartet will assist with a musical program.

The fair which was given by the Ladies' society of the South Congregational church, on Thursday and Friday evenings, was a great success. The ladies took in about $120.

Dr. J. W. Younge left this afternoon, in response to a telegram, for Hartford City to visit Bert Crow, the son of Michael Crow, a wealthy man of Matthews, who is lying at the point of death.

The Sunday school of the Church of the Covenant will open tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the room on the corner of Calhoun and Butler streets. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Line, of East Washington street, entertained the T. O.'s last evening. The club will next be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown, of the Rich hotel, on the evening of the 27th inst.

Tomorrow evening Dr. Henry W. Bennett, the pastor of the Wayne street M. E. church, will deliver a lecture on "Slippery Sidewalks of Fort Wayne." He invites all young people and non-churchgoers to hear this theme discussed. On the first Sunday evening in January Dr. Bennett will begin a series of lectures on popular themes.

A happy gathering was that last evening at the residence of Rev. N. L. Stanbaugh, of the Free Methodist church, who assembled to spend the evening in singing and prayer. And the participants did not forget to take something which makes the physical man rejoice as well as the spiritual man. There were about forty people present, most of them members of the congregation of that church.

Miss Gussie Paul was most enjoyably surprised last evening at her home, 45 High street, by a large number of her friends, who called to assist her in celebrating her fifteenth birthday anniversary. The participants in the fun were Misses Annie Starke, Emma Frohmuth, Morna Blystone, Catherine Leinker, Annie Aumann, Alma Paul, Ida Hill, Gussie Smartfoot, Gussie Paul and Messrs. Theodore Kleinsorge, William Wefel, Charles Aumann, Charles Clark, Albert Pape, Frederick Schophorst, Harry Schophorst, Charlie Schophorst, Charlie Starke, Gust Paul, Tom Longfinger and Charlie Paul.

Buy a Kodak for Christmas. M. L. Jones, 44 Calhoun St.

WHAT WILL IT BE?

The Cunningham Murder Case Goes to the Jury.

Arguments Were Completed This Afternoon—J. M. Robinson's Plea—People Think Cunningham Innocent.

The attorneys for the defense in the Cunningham murder trial, at Columbia City yesterday, succeeded in persuading Cunningham to re-occupy the witness stand again in the morning. He said that Wilkinson asked him how much money Singer had on the night of the murder, to which he explained that he might have had more. The bad temper exhibited by Cunningham while on the witness stand is considered as a severe blow to the defense and leads the public to believe that he is guilty of the murder.

The testimony of Cunningham closed the evidence for the defense, after which the state brought in witnesses to impeach the evidence of Dan Beam, a witness for the defense. It also brought witnesses who testified that the character of Rayhouser was good.

I. W. Leonard testified that he saw defendant in Borgman's office and told him that all the parties were caught and that he had better turn state's evidence. If he would do so it would save the county a large sum of money. Witness told him that he would provide good legal talent to defend him.

This closed the evidence in the case and ex-Congressman McNagny opened the argument for the state. He spoke two and one half hours and last evening A. A. Adams spoke in behalf of the defendant.

This morning Attorney Whiteleather spoke for the state and he was followed by J. M. Robinson for the defense. Mr. Robinson made a most earnest and argumentative plea for his client. When the noon hour came Mr. Robinson had one more hour to speak. He finished this afternoon, after which Deputy Prosecutor Leonard closed for the state. Judge Adair will give the instructions to the jury and then the case will be placed in the hands of the twelve men who will decide whether or not James Cunningham is guilty of committing the awful, brutal murder of George W. Singer in his little room over his store in Dunfee on the night of September 16.

Sentiment has been greatly divided in Columbia City as to the guilt of the prisoner. But as the trial neared its close, and especially since Mr. Robinson made his plea to the jury this forenoon, the impression has gained ground that Cunningham is innocent.

There is no telling when the jury will arrive at a verdict. The general impression is that it will take some time to decide the case.

THEATRICAL CLUB.

Entertained by the Misses Green Last Evening.

Thursday, from 3 to 10 p. m., the Rainbow Theatrical club met and was delightfully entertained at No. 3 Home avenue, the home of the Misses Laura and Gertrude Green. This club is a recent organization and consists of seven young ladies of the southern and eastern parts of town. The club flower is the violet and the club colors are those of the rainbow, which brings to our minds the little kindergarten song we all sang, "When We Were Little."

"Red and orange, yellow, too—green, white
and blue and a purple hue;
All these colors I descry
In the rainbow in the sky."

The afternoon hours were passed in general topics of conversation, discussions and arguments. Tea was served at 6 after which piano and vocal selections were rendered by various members. Club affairs then commenced. The program consisted of literary readings of dramatic interest, something pertaining to the dramatic careers of Shakespeare, Kyd, Lodge, Nash, Marlowe, Greene and Lyly, the drama and structure of theaters in Greece compared with that of other places together with brief mention of the greatest Greek tragedian, Sophocles, and the comedian, Aristophanes. Great fun and laughter as well as benefit was derived from these readings and many comical anecdotes and incidents were brought to mind and related by various members. The next thing on the program was the rehearsal for a play which will be given during the holiday season in the presence of an invited audience. The next meeting will be held Friday, Dec. 20, at the home of the Misses Mayme and Agnes Menning.

LECTURE ON GARFIELD.

Delivered by Rev. Power in the Christian Church.

Rev. Frederick D. Power, pastor of Garfield Memorial church, in Washington, D. C., lectured in the Christian church last night on "Garfield." The lecture was full of interest and was delivered in a very eloquent manner. Rev. Power was a personal friend of the martyred president and was his pastor for a number of years, consequently he knew him as perhaps no other man did. The lecture was a history of Garfield's life and its ups and downs. Rev. Power told of his humble birth in the forest of northeastern Ohio; how he acquired his early education by his own efforts and indomitable energy; how he became a member of the Christian church, then a preacher, then a state senator, then a congressman and then president. Mr. Power made it plain all the way through his lecture that Garfield's rise and success was due to the fact that he was not only a statesman, but because he was a Christian and allowed his love for his religion and for his dear old mother to rule his every action and every thought. He took his religion with him into every struggle, whether it be on the battle field, in the halls of legislation or in the duties of state. In eloquent words Rev. Power painted the love of the whole world for Garfield and the universal grief that was felt when he passed away.

The audience was not as large as should have been present to hear so good a lecture.

MRS. H. C. HENDERSON.

Her Death Occurred This Afternoon at 2 O'clock.

She Leaves a Husband and Four Children—Mrs. Frank Belchin Dead.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon occurred the death of Mrs. Henry C. Henderson, of No. 149 Barr street. She had been sick for some time, the ailment being pronounced by Dr. Schrader to be metastatic abscesses. Mrs. Henderson was about forty-five years old and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her loss. The bereaved husband is foreman of the Kunkle safety valve works.

BELCHIN.

Mrs. Caroline Belchin, wife of Frank Belchin, the East Main street saloon keeper, died this morning at her home, No. 54 East Main street, from an abscess. She was thirty years of age.

KOEHLER.

At the home of his father, John Koehler, near the brick yards, on South Calhoun street, occurred the death of John M. Koehler, death resulting from typhoid fever. The deceased was twenty-two years of age. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Benz will be held in private at the residence, No. 87 Dawson street, at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. The funeral will be private because a child in the family is afflicted with diphtheria.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week ending Dec. 14, as reported by the city undertakers:

Carrie Klotz, 33 years old, cancer.

Ann Barkley, 79 years old, paralysis.

Margaret Frame, 84 years old, inflammation of bowels.

Nathaniel A. Miller, 2½ years old, accidentally scalded.

Andrew Heintzelman, 71 years old, exhaustion.

Monica Jeanmougin, 32 years old, catarrhal consumption.

August Pais, 40 years old, pneumonia.

May Middendorf, 1 day old, exhaustion.

Caroline Belchin, 30 years old, abscess.

John M. Koehler, 22 years old, typhoid fever.

Capt. Wm. Glenn, 75 years old, old age.

Carl Gerke, 1 month old, bronchitis.

Clarence Dressel, 1½ years old, spasms.

Elizabeth Benz, 39 years old, puerperal fever.

Louis A. Patton, 46 years old, consumption.

Joseph Kopp, 35 years old, consumption.

W. H. Lantz, 21 years old, heart failure.

Child of Chas. Elsworth, 1 week old, exhaustion.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

Steam Fitters Demand That an Agreement be Adopted.

The Difficulty Threatens to Spread to Other Labor Unions and Bring Many Men Into It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Another big strike in the building trades is on and has already involved more men than that of the housesmiths, which was ended yesterday. One thousand Knights of Labor, steamfitters and their helpers, all members of the Enterprise association, are striking against the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' association to enforce the adoption of an annual agreement fixing a schedule of wages, hours of labor and the recognition of the steamfitters' and helpers' unions. The strike may involve thousands of union mechanics who are affiliated with the steam fitters and helpers in the board of walking delegates and building contractors district assembly, No. 253, of the Knights of Labor. The strike has already caused a suspension of work on more than two hundred new buildings where steam power and steam heat is required during the prevailing cold weather, and consequently a large number of workmen of other trades and occupations are necessarily out of work.

Cardinal Melchers Dead.

ROME, Dec. 14.—Cardinal Paul Melchers is dead. He was a German by birth, was born in 1813 and was created a cardinal in 1885.

Amateur Photographers, buy your supplies at 44 Calhoun St.

For Christmas Presents.

You can buy Barney & Berry skates at 50c a pair.

Single shot air guns, with steel lock, at 95c.

1,000 shot air guns for $2.25, at

O. H. MILLER'S,
Sportsman Headquarters.
10 14 No. 20 West Main St.

The Federal Labor union meets tonight in K. of L. hall. All who wish to attend will be welcome.

A MURDER TRIAL

May Be Held in This County Before Long.

The Shooting Occurred in Grant County But the Victim Died in This City.

There is a strong likelihood that Allen county will have a murder trial on her hands in a short time, and it will come from a case in which this county is in no manner interested. The murder, if such it may be called, was not committed in this county and the parties are not Allen county people.

SENTINEL readers will remember that a few days ago there died at St. Joe hospital, in this city, a young man named Albert Hesslin, who was shot by Town Marshal Cartwright, of Van Buren, a small place in Grant county, between Marion and Warren. Hesslin was drunk and raised a big disturbance on the street and the officer shot him in order to save himself from being injured. Hesslin was brought to this city and placed under medical care and a few days later he died at the hospital from the effects of his wounds.

Some of Hesslin's relatives are now arranging to have Marshal Cartwright arrested on a charge of murder. A warrant was issued at Marion yesterday and the officer is likely under arrest by this time.

The law says that a murder trial must be held in the county in which the death occurs. If this case is pushed through it will mean that this county will be obliged to stand the expense of the trial when in fact the murder was committed many miles from its borders.

TWO MARRIAGES

Performed by Rev. L. L. Henson, the Baptist Pastor.

The marriage of Miss Emma Dalman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dalman, to Edward Merkel, occurred at the home of the bride's parents, six miles southwest of the city, on Wednesday evening, and was a very pretty and enjoyable wedding. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle in this city, in the presence of a number of relatives. The happy couple left for Detroit and other cities on their wedding trip. They will make their home at Andrews where Mr. Merkel is a clerk in the offices of the Wabash railroad.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. L. L. Henson united in marriage, at No. 311 Lafayette street, Miss Nellie Kyler and James A. Misner. Mr. Misner is an engineer on the Pittsburg railroad.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY

At Third Presbyterian Church Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow evening, in the auditorium of the Third Presbyterian church, there will be an elaborate service, commemorating the silver anniversary of the organization of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest. Under the auspices of the Women's Missionary society of the above church the following program will be rendered:

Hymn	Congregation
Prayer	Rev. [illegible]
Music	Male quartet
Scripture Reading	Miss Emma Wilson
Music	Ladies' quartet
Remarks on the Work of the Board	Dr. [illegible]
Duet	Mrs. Willey and Clinton Wilson
Paper—"What the People Need"	Miss Christie
Music	Double quartet
Offering	
Reading	Miss Grace Glenn
Hymn	
Benediction	

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

ICE AND SNOW.

They Receive Attention From the Board of Public Works.

At the meeting of the board of public works last night the superintendent of streets was ordered to remove accumulations of snow and ice from East Berry street and also to remove some ice from the sidewalk on West Wayne street, near Calhoun. A petition was presented asking permission to make gas connections at No. 174 Oliver street. The law prohibits the tearing up of streets during certain winter months, but the board has authority to make exceptions to the ordinance. The other business transacted was of a minor nature.

A VICIOUS DOG

Attacks and Bites Mrs. J. H. Kellogg in the Neck.

Mrs. J. H. Kellogg, of No. 175 Harrison street, wife of the Pittsburg engineer, was passing the corner of Jefferson and Barr streets yesterday when a brown dog leaped for her throat. Mrs. Kellogg turned her head to one side to prevent the dog from biting her in the face and she received his teeth in her neck. The savage brute was driven off by some men who responded to the lady's screams. The police are looking for the dog and its owner.

A CLOSE CALL.

William Hatfield Starts to Fall From the New Bash Building.

William Hatfield, who is employed as a carpenter on the new Bash building, had a narrow escape from a fatal accident yesterday. He was in the third story of the building when he fell and started down between the joists. He managed, however, to grasp a cross beam in his descent and thus saved himself and escaped with but slight injuries.

Swan Fountain Pens at
TRESSLEY & SCHERZINGER.

SCAB CIGARS

Said to be Sold By a Member of the Barbers' Union.

Last night the Trades and Labor council received a communication from the Cigarmakers' union stating that a member of the Barbers' union was selling scab cigars. The matter will be investigated.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Democrats Will Decide the Manner of Making Nominations.

Will It Be by Popular Vote or Delegate Convention—Mass Meeting to Be Held.

At the meeting of the democratic city central committee last night, held at the office of Justice of the Peace M. H. Bohen, there were twenty-one members present and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the members of this committee, as individuals, in co-operation with the democratic citizens of Fort Wayne, call a mass meeting of the party to be held at the circuit court room, January 15, 1896, for the purpose of organization."

At this mass meeting the question of electing a new committee will be determined and also the method of their election. The question of the manner of nominating candidates for the city offices will also be discussed. There is a sentiment among some of the democrats to do away with the primaries for the selection of candidates and go back to the old delegate mass convention. At the meeting to be held January 15 arrangements will be made to submit this question to the democratic voters of the city at the same time the new committeemen are selected.

WILL NOT MOVE.

The Police Station to Remain in Its Present Location.

For some time the board of public works has been considering the idea of changing the police station from the city hall basement to rooms on the first floor. Last night after the board meeting adjourned the members made an inspection of the place and then decided to keep the station where it is. The fact that the cells are in the basement makes it necessary that an officer be constantly there to watch prisoners and this was the main reason for the board's decision to make no change.

ANOTHER ONE.

J. B. White and Chas. McCulloch Have an Electric Railroad Scheme.

Another inter-urban electric railway is projected to come to Fort Wayne. This one is from New Haven and is to be backed by Hon. J. B. White and Charles McCulloch. It is said they will go before the board of public works in a short time and ask for a franchise. Another report is that this line is to be merged with Mr. Randall's Hicksville line.

KILLED A HORSE.

A Main Street Car Struck a Team in Nebraska.

A Main street car ran into a farmer's team at the west end of the Nebraska bridge about noon and so badly injured one of the horses that it cannot recover. The animal's back was broken and it is likely that it will have to be killed. The name of the owner was not learned.

The seventh anniversary reception of Col. E. S. Walker camp, No. 169, Sons of Veterans, will occur at Schroeder's hall next Wednesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will include a musical and literary program, a one act comedy and a dance.

Avoid Bucket Shops.

Trade only with legitimate Board of Trade houses. J. L. Ball & Co., 46 Board of Trade, and members of the regular Board of Trade, Chicago, is represented in this city by E. R. Sweet, who will cheerfully give all information desired.

Ladies' Lorgnette Chains at
TRESSLEY & SCHERZINGER.

SELFISHNESS.

We positively refuse to engrave goods bought at other stores.

We are the only first class engravers in the city and wish to reserve our time for our own patrons.

DALLAS F. GREEN,
Arcade Jeweler.

10 sets Dickens' works, 15 vols., clo., worth $7.50 for $5.50.

10 sets Waverley novels, 12 vols., clo., worth $7.50 for $5.50.

And 100 other sets by different authors equally low in price. Special low prices on half calf bindings. Bibles of every description, from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. discount.

Peloubets S. S. Lesson Notes, $1.00 ea.

Besides the Bonnie Brier Bush, clo., 35c.

STAHN & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

$5.00 Pocket Kodaks at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Keller's New Pharmacy.

Our line is complete with the finest Perfumes of both imported and domestic makes, cut glass bottles, toilet cases of this year's style, Huyler's and Gunther's fine candies in special also boxes at special prices for the holiday trade, for which I would ask you to leave your order at an early date, so as to have them delivered to you fresh on the 24th or 25th.

A. J. KELLER,
Corner Calhoun St. and Washington boulevard, Lau Block.

Come and see me and leave your order for a dozen photos for the Holidays, at the Farmers' Home Gallery, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

J. A. LANDIS, Artist.

DANGER AHEAD

A Simple Case of Piles. The Forerunner of Incurable, Fatal Rectal Diseases.

A NEW PILE CURE

Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

The ordinary case of piles is one of the commonest afflictions of humanity. While they are extremely annoying, yet men and women will endure them for months and years, off and on, because they are not immediately fatal, and as long as they can get around and perform the daily duties of life they suffer on in the hope that in some way or other the trouble will pass away of its own accord, without any other treatment than a little salve or ointment occasionally. Now in the very nature of the disease this will never happen.

It is absolutely certain to grow worse, passing away for a time and returning, until before you are aware of it, an ulcer has formed and the beginning of the much dreaded fistula has been made and then, what was at first a simple case of common, everyday piles becomes an even chance between life and death. A surgical operation, with all its attendant horrors, uncertainties and danger to life, becomes necessary.

Although the Pyramid Pile Cure is just as valuable in the advanced stages of rectal disease, yet the time to use it is at the beginning. A single package will then effect a complete cure in nearly every instance, in fact two or three applications often do the work. The Pyramid Pile Cure is well known to be a certain cure for Piles in every form, but we take pleasure in publishing the experiences of sufferers, especially when such commendation is entirely unsought by us. Mr. H. H. Hoffman, of Huntington, W. Va., writes:

I have used your Pyramid Pile Cure and consider it a perfect remedy for Piles. If you want an agent write me your terms and I can do some good work for you as everybody here knows how badly I suffered and they also know I am now entirely cured.

From Mrs. S. E. Deitzler, Union Deposits, Pa.: Please accept thanks for your Pyramid Pile cure. It has done me such great good in so short a time and at so little expense.

From Mrs. Nancy W. Shaw, La Crosse, Wis.: I am more than pleased with the benefit I have received from the Pyramid Pile Cure, I needed but one package. I shall write you again soon.

From R. Witherell, Shoreham, Vt.: The package of Pyramid Pile Cure I received last November has entirely cured me of itching piles, I have tried various remedies for over forty years. I shall always keep a package of this splendid remedy on hand. There are others I think would be glad to try it, when I can see them and tell them what it has done for me. Accept my heartfelt thanks.

Letters like these are daily received by the Pyramid Pile Co. of Albion, Mich., who manufacture this remedy. It is sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents and $1.00, and every druggist has a good word to say for it as they know better than anyone else the satisfaction it always gives to their customers.

A pamphlet on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

ATTEND : : :

Fort Wayne Business College,

New Rooms Tri-State Building.

For a course of Business Practice, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English Training, Business Law, Conversational German and Advanced Class Shorthand Dictation.

Have You Seen
the new Peasant Puff Box? It is given free with each box of Powder. Ask for it.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

TONIGHT.

PRINCESS RINK—Salvation Army tender a reception to Brigadier Fielding.
EMPIRE THEATER—Vaudeville Entertainment.
CARPENTERS' UNION — Regular meeting.

What Bayard Said.

The resolution introduced in the house of representatives at Washington by Congressman Barret, of Massachusetts, for the impeachment of Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador to Great Britain, has caused much comment, both in this country and England. Mr. Bayard's alleged offense was for statements made in his recent address at Edinburg, Scotland, which, the resolution claimed, were derogatory to the protective policy of United States and reflected upon the people of this country. This resolution, which also called for investigation of the charges against Mr. Bayard, was referred to the house committee on foreign affairs, with the impeachment provision stricken out. Washington dispatches say that the committee will report a resolution of censure. That part of Mr. Bayard's speech which so frightfully wounded the feelings of the protectionists is as follows:

In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled "Protection," which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to lower the tone of national representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, to familiarize it with reliance upon state aid and guardianship in private affairs, divorce ethics from politics, and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble, than any other single cause.

Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, never hesitating at any alliance, or the resort to any combination that promised to assist its purpose of perverting public taxation from its only true justification and function, of creating revenue for the support of the government of the whole people, into an engine for the selfish and private profit of allied beneficiaries and combinations, called "Trusts." Under its dictation individual enterprise and independence have been oppressed, and the energy of discovery and invention debilitated and discouraged. It has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen.

It is incorrect to speak of "protection" as a national policy, for that it can never be, because it can never be other than the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest; and this overthrows the great principle of equality before the law, and that resultant sense of justice and equity in the administration of sovereign powers which is the true cause of domestic tranquility and human contentment. The value of "protective" taxation to its beneficiaries consists in its inequality, for without discrimination in favor of some one there is no advantage to any one, and if the tax is equally laid on all, all will be kept upon the relative level from which they started; and this simply means a high scale of living to all, high cost of production of everything, and consequent inability to compete anywhere outside the midst of such restrictive laws.

But the enfeeblement of individual energies and the impairment of manly self-reliance are necessarily involved, and the belief in mysterious powers of the state and a reliance upon them to take the place of individual exertion fosters the growth of state socialism, and personal liberty ceases to be the great end of government.

How can we fail to perceive that it is fatal to the hopes of advancement—or even of retention of what has been gained by civilization—when individual freedom and idiosyncrasies of personal character are impeded or cramped in their free expansion by the stupid interference of inflexible labor laws, which may be reasonably applicable to one description of human exertion, and yet wholly unadapted for others; beneficial to one man, hurtful to another; a benefit to one class, a curse to another; repressing activity, discouraging energy and enterprise and tending only to establish a standard of dull and hopeless mediocrity? I can imagine no more unhappy fate than for a man to be chained to an occupation below the natural level of his capacities—cruelly cramped in his aspirations and forbidden to rise to his full intellectual and moral stature. And vain and irreverent are all such attempts to establish a dead level in human faculties of body or mind—a bed of Procrustes, on which the bodies and minds of men are to be stretched or maimed, but never to rest in peace.

The referring of the matter to the committee on foreign relations, of which Representative Hitt, of Illinois, is chairman, means that a report censuring Mr. Bayard will doubtless be returned and passed by the house, after which, the tariff discussion having been successfully launched, impeachment proceedings will be dropped.

Fun at the Parliament of Man.

In every good sized city there drift together a number of individuals who make speeches that they cannot by any stratagem or force get anybody else to listen to. They must talk or burst. So they usually organize some kind of a talkee-talkee society and turn themselves on. They feel forced to listen to one another because each in turn knows that he will have the exquisite delight of forcing the rest to listen to him. These talkee-talkee orators hang upon the outskirts of every reformatory movement. Sometimes they kill it for the time. It is much better that they should have an organization of their own, where they can talk one another to death and nobody will regret it.

Such an organization appears to be the one called by the high sounding name of the Parliament of Man, with a large P. and M. One of the parliamentarians, at a late meeting, spoke for religious toleration. He said he never heard in the church to which he belonged a word of intolerance of those who believed differently. "That's a mistake," cried a determined looking man with gray whiskers. Then other parliamentarians hissed.

There was an uproar. Finally one of the brethren got the floor and said this was the one place where American citizens might talk about the things they agreed on, but those they differed on. And he clinched matters by adding, "If anybody thinks he can speak after I get through he's mistaken."

At a later meeting the brethren expressed their views on all subjects, from divorce to jury service. Dr. Parkhurst, the man who discovered the New York police's sly little way of turning a penny now and then, had a most stupendous compliment paid to him by one of the faithful in the following unique declaration: "The fame of Parkhurst will live long after the filthy bones of his enemies are hid beneath the green clods of an insulted earth."

Condensed Food.

One lesson to be learned from the Japanese soldiers in the late war is the important one of carrying food supplies in packages of very small compass. Never before in the movements of any army has the custom prevailed to any great extent of carrying a second, or food, belt around the soldier's body, along with his cartridge belt. It was shown that beef capsules, and also tea capsules, could thus be conveyed at little inconvenience on rapid marches. The beef capsule, or cartridge, when dropped into a tin of hot water, made a nourishing soup or broth. The tea capsule yielded a good cup of that beverage.

It has been found possible to compress a good sized loaf of bread into a cube 2 or 3 inches square. It becomes thus very hard, but when it is broken into a bowl of soup this compressed bread resumes its ordinary size. Roast beef has been compressed in the same way till it is as hard as an aged bologna sausage. In this condition the soldier grinds it up in a sausage mill, and it comes out in shreds and small bits, ready to be eaten.

The compressed food enterprise is only in its infancy. When properly developed, it will be of invaluable aid to campers and explorers as well as armies. Perhaps through its aid travelers will yet find both the north and south poles.

The vain, arrogant and silly emperor of Germany is at it again, persecuting men for speaking their minds. Herr Liebknecht, the socialist leader, is catching it because he said in his speech at the Breslau congress: "The highest authority in the land has thrown down the gauntlet and insulted the social democrats. Let us take up the challenge. He is incapable of touching us. We are above his insults." Thereupon Little Billee thought he would show Liebknecht whether he couldn't touch a fellow who criticised his words and he ordered Liebknecht to be prosecuted for "lese majeste" ("speaking disrespectfully of majesty"), although the mild remark above quoted is nothing to what English people say about their sovereign or French and Americans about their presidents.

According to Professor Frank B. Sanborn, who has been investigating the partial paupers of the United States, those who receive merely occasional outdoor relief from the public funds cost $10,000,000 to taxpaying citizens.

THE CHURCHES.

City Pastors Announce Their Services for Tomorrow

And Invite Churchgoers and Those Who Are Not Churchgoers to Attend Them.

[Pastors will oblige The Sentinel very much if they will send in their Sunday announcements before 11 o'clock on Saturday mornings. When they come in after that hour they may be crowded out by other matter.]

The South Congregational church invites you to its services tomorrow.

The regular meeting of the Ministerial association will be held Monday at 10 a. m.

Bible class at Y. W. C. A. rooms Sunday at 4 p. m. All young women are cordially invited.

Simpson M. E. church will have an old time mill on Christmas eve to grind out presents for the Sunday school.

Salvation Army, Princess rink: At 2:30 p. m. union jubilee; 7:30 p. m. "Battle for Souls." Brigadier and Mrs. Fielding.

Pastor Rice will preach at Zelt's hall, corner East Creighton avenue and Gay street, at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 2:30. J. H. Clark, Supt.

Christ's Lutheran Church, at the City Y. M. C. A.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Communion services and reception of new members at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning at 10:30. Evening service at 7:30; Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

Calvary Church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets, A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. C. U. at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. H. M. Johnson pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Reception of members at morning service. Epworth league at 7 p. m. A welcome for all.

At the Christian church tomorrow morning the sermon will be helpful to all beginners in the Christian life. "Wanted—A David," will be the subject in the evening. All friends are cordially invited. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Rev. S. G. Crutcher, the evangelist, will be with us. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

Trinity English Lutheran Church—At 10:30 a. m., service and sermon on "Christ Dispelling Doubts;" 2:30 p. m., Sunday school and pastor's Bible class; 6:45 p. m., Luther league; 7:30 p. m., service and sermon on "The Inimitable Word."

Bethel church, Evangelical association, corner Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching, 10:30 a. m.; English preaching, 7:30 p. m.; Young People's meeting, 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

If you are not in attendance upon any Sabbath school, you will receive a cordial welcome in the Bible school of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Calhoun and Butler streets, every Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. G. K. Shultz, superintendent.

At Westminister church at 10:30 Rev. J. L. Looper will preach on "Who Then Can be Saved?" Sunday school at 12 m. Musical service, 7:30 p. m. Theme: "The Harvest is Past and Ye are Not Saved." Senior Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p. m.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets. Morning service at 10:30; sermon on the gospel, Matth. 11, 2-10. Evening service at 7:30; sermon on Gen. 32, 22-32, "Jacob Wrestling With God." Advent sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

"Regular services at the Baptist church tomorrow. Brigadier General Fielding will preach in the morning; subject, "Consecration." In the evening Rev. Llewellin L. Henson will preach one or two special sermons on baptism. The subject of the first will be, "Why be Baptised."

Third Presbyterian Church—Preaching and communion at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. a special service by the Woman's Missionary society in commemoration of the twenty fifth anniversary of the woman's board of the northwest. Sunday school at 12 m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Wayne Street M. E. Church, Rev. Henry W. Bennett, D. D., pastor—Class meeting, 9 a. m; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m; public worship and preaching, 10:30 a. m; Epworth League devotional exercises for young people, 6:30 p. m; lecture to young people at 7:30 p. m., topic. "The Slippery Sidewalks of Fort Wayne."

Bethany Presbyterian church, Geo. E. Davies, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Reception of members, communion and baptism sermon by the pastor. Meeting of the session at 10:15 a. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Gospel service in the evening at 7:30. All services held in the Sunday school room.

In Plymouth church at 10:45 a. m., Rev. James S. Ainslie will preach upon "False Hopes and the True Hope," and at 7:30 p. m. upon "Critical Hours." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Welcome.

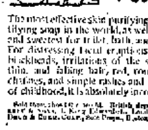
Services at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; class at 11:30; Epworth league devotional services at 6:30 p. m., led by Mrs. Paschall; preaching at 7:30 p. m. A very cordial invitation to all. Strangers always welcome. J. W. Paschall, pastor.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner of Harrison and Berry streets, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—General class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2:15 p. m; Epworth League devotional, 6:30 p. m; sermon at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. J. Waltz, subject, "Forgetfulness of God." The Salvation Army staff officers of Chicago will furnish the singing at the morning service. The public is most cordially invited to attend. A welcome for all.

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair

USE



Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, and simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is absolutely incomparable.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

LIGHT SENTENCES

Are Given to Officers Flickinger and Foulks.

Flickinger Suspended Thirty Days and Foulks for Two Weeks—The Case Ended.

The board of public safety completed its investigation of the trouble between Policemen Foulks and Flickinger last night at its special meeting and gave a decision in the case. Many people expected that one or both of the officers would be dismissed from the force, but the board did not see fit to inflict such severe punishment. The board suspended both men. Foulks gets two weeks and Flickinger thirty days. They are to surrender their stars during the time of their suspension. Evidently the board considered that the men were both to blame for the trouble.

FAILURE IN BUSINESS.

Little Habits Grow Big Holes.

A large number of men are unsuccessful in their business because of some small habit or habits that rob them of the vitality necessary to push a business as it should be. The man who is thoroughly well and can plan with a clear brain and work out his plans with a healthy body, is the one who will be in the procession when his neighbor has to drop out. Some men can stand hurtful habits better than others, but when one finds out that he is ailing a little each day, let him remedy the trouble and have the machine work right, for that is the sure road to riches and happiness. Coffee interferes with the digestion of many people who find it hard to give up, although they know it hurts them. It is easy to do without coffee if one can have Postum Cereal, the grain coffee. This has the deep seal brown color of Java and changes to the golden brown of thick Mocha when cream is added. It is made of the pure grains—wheat, etc., and is nourishing and fattening. It can be drank at every meal without any of the ill effects of coffee.

NEW OFFICERS.

Elections Held Last Night by Various Organizations.

The Trades and Labor Council, at its meeting last night, elected the following officers:

President, C. F. Baker; vice president, Mrs. M. B. Gorsline; secretary, H. A. Gorsline; treasurer, L. C. Kasten; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Miller; executive board, G. R. Hench, John Brunskill, Amanda White, Al. Melching, Levi Bender.

The president appointed the following standing committees:

Committee on Arbitration—I. Friend, chairman; J. Wilkinson, A. Melching, W. J. Carroll, Edward Miller.

Committee on Organization—John Brunskill, chairman; Henry Lehnert, Mrs. M. B. Gorsline, John Koch, Levi Bender.

Legislative Committee—C. L. Drummond, chairman; E. French, J. Daily, J. Lauer, Lewis Schirmeyer.

Officers were elected by Sion S. Bass Post No. 40, G. A. R., last night, as follows:

Post commander, Charles Ehrman; senior vice commander, Jasper Edsall; junior vice commander, Theodore Iley; quartermaster, Sol D. Soliday; surgeon, Dr. B. W. Niswonger; chaplain, I. N. Medsker; officer of the day, J. A. Soliday; officer of the guard, Rev. Henry Brown; trustees, H. C. McMaken, A. W. Kintz and Theodore Geller; delegates to the state encampment at South Bend, next spring, J. B. White, H. C. McMaken, Theodore Geller, J. A. Soliday and Jasper Edsall; alternates, Peter Johnson, William H. Moore, Fred Miller, A. W. Kintz and Dr. H. W. Niswonger.

The ladies of Chapter No. 141, Order of the Eastern Star, have elected the following officers for the coming year: Worthy matron, Mrs. Florence M. Coverdale; worthy patron, Mr. William J. Probasco; associated matron, Dr. Harriett Stemen; treasurer, Mrs. Septa J. Hall; secretary, Miss Mattie Wolford; conductress, Mrs. Lizzie Bloomfield; associate conductress, Mrs. Alice Teagarden.

Charles O'Neill, of Montpelier, was in the city yesterday.

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.

Edmonds & Law,
4 Schmitz Block.

Telephone 262

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an election of three trustees to be held in Harmony Hall, by Deborah Rebekah Lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., for one year, located at Fort Wayne, Ind., Allen county, on December 21, 1895, at 7:30 p. m.

Ida Kitzelman, N. G.
Laura Kiss, Rec Sec. 30 7 14

Private line telephones. Full information.

Edmonds & Law,
4 Schmitz Block.

Telephone 262.

SALVATION ARMY.

Reception to Brigadier Fielding at Princess Rink Tonight.

"The Battle for Souls" Tomorrow Night—Interesting Song Service and Brass Band Music.

The meeting of the Salvation Army at the Princess rink last night was largely attended, about 2000 persons being present. The services were of an interesting character and the musical program rendered was most excellent.

Captain Kemp has completed arrangements for the reception which is to be given this evening at the rink to Brigadier Fielding and staff. The party will be received by the army here with a great outburst of music, a special musical program having been arranged for the occasion. Tomorrow morning the brigadier will speak at the Baptist Tabernacle, and in the afternoon and evening at the Princess rink, the services in the evening being "The Battle of Souls," which is of a particularly interesting and impressive character. The singing of the ladies of the brigadier's staff will be an especial feature at all the services.

Mrs. Fielding is an effective and pathetic speaker and will take a part in all of the meetings.

Captain Kemp stated at the services last evening that he had fallen short of meeting his expenses since he had been here, that in no other place had he had free admission, and the people gladly came knowing for what purpose the money was used, viz: the slum and rescue work. By having large crowds at the rink he hoped to meet his expenses, but it has proved a failure, notwithstanding that the music and entertainment given each night is equal to many paid concerts at 25c admission. Tonight the admission will be 5c. Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., silver offerings, and Sunday night, 10c.

These special meetings, he said, will perhaps surpass anything of a religious order ever held in the city. The captain is especially anxious that there be a large attendance at the Sunday night service for at this meeting he wants the public to see the genuine working of the Salvation army.

A LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.

The Supreme Court Gives an Opinion in an Election Case.

The supreme court has handed down an opinion bearing upon election rulings of various election boards throughout the state. The question at issue was the amount of power given poll clerks in assisting voters to properly stamp their tickets that they may vote their choice. The suit was appealed from Fayette county, and the case was entitled, "Franklin Montgomery vs. George W. Oldham."

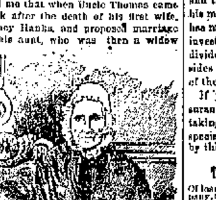
The men were rival candidates for township trustee of Jennings township, in that county. The action was brought by Oldham, who charged that a German citizen of the township had had his vote thrown out because, through ignorance and lack of confidence, he came from the booth and asked the assistance of a clerk without making declaration of his physical inability to stamp the ballot. The decision of the court was that the ruling of the board was too strict. The German could neither read nor write the English language and was ignorant as to the ticket he desired to vote. More liberal construction is to be put on the language of the statute.

SARAH BUSH LINCOLN.

THE FOSTER MOTHER OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT.

Story of Her Life as Told, by Those Who Knew Her—Circumstances Under Which She Became Tom Lincoln's Second Wife.

THE accompanying portrait of Sarah Bush Lincoln is from a portrait in possession of her granddaughter, Mrs. Harriet Chapman of Charleston, Ill. It was lately printed in half tone in McClure's Magazine, by special permission of the owner. Sarah Bush was born in Kentucky, December 13, 1788. She was a friend and companion of Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks, and it is said that Thomas Lincoln asked her first to marry him, but that she preferred Daniel Johnston. Her husband died before Thomas Lincoln lost his wife, in October of 1818. In November, 1819, Thomas Lincoln went to Kentucky to seek her a second time in marriage. An incident of the courtship is told in a private letter from Mr. J. L. Nall, a cousin of President Lincoln's: "I have recently spent a few days in Elizabethtown, the old Kentucky home of Uncle Thomas Lincoln. While there I had a long talk with my old friend Hon. S. H. Bush, who is a nephew of President Lincoln's step-mother. He told me that when Uncle Thomas came back after the death of his first wife, Nancy Hanks, and proposed marriage to his aunt, who was then a widow



SARAH BUSH LINCOLN.

Johnston, she told him that she would be perfectly willing to marry him, as she had known him a long time, and felt that the marriage would be congenial and happy, but it would be impossible for her to even think of marrying and leaving the state, as she was considerably in debt, and could not think of leaving the state while in debt. Uncle Thomas told her that need make no difference, as he had plenty of money and would take care of her financial affairs; and when he had ascertained the amount of her indebtedness and the names of the parties to whom the money was due, he went around and redeemed all her paper and presented it to her, and told her, when she showed so much honor about debts, he was more fully satisfied than ever that she would make him a good wife. She said, as he had displayed so much generosity in her behalf, she was willing then to marry and go with him to Spencer county, Indiana. This second wife of Thomas Lincoln has a vast relationship living in this (Hardin) county, among them the nephew from whom the above was obtained; also a niece, Mrs. M. H. Cofer, whose husband died a few years ago, and was, at the time of his death, chief justice of the supreme court of Kentucky. She has also a nephew, Hon. W. F. D. Bush, at Frankfort, Kentucky; and one, Hon. Robert Bush, at Hawesville, Kentucky. The men rank among the best lawyers in Kentucky." Sarah Bush Lincoln changed the character of the Lincoln home completely when she entered it, and there is no question of the importance of her influence upon the development of her step-son Abraham. She was a woman of great natural dignity and kindliness, and highly esteemed by all who knew her. She died on the 10th of April, 1869.

Negro Race Honored.

James Campbell Matthews was in November elected recorder of the city of Albany, N. Y., the highest judicial

JAMES CAMPBELL MATTHEWS.

office ever attained by a colored citizen in this country. He was born in Pennsylvania 45 years ago.

A Hope.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new;
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning
Here is a beautiful hope for you;
A hope for me and a hope for you.
—Susan Coolidge.

Three Harvard Litterateurs.

Apropos of the current discussion about college men in literature, it is well to consider the achievements of Owen Wister, Charles F. Lummis, and Theodore Roosevelt, who are graduates of Harvard of the years 1882, 1881, and 1880, respectively, and who are all about thirty-five years old. Mr. Wister bids fair to become eminent through his tales of Western and Southwestern life. Mr. Lummis has done well on the outskirts of the same territory, and Mr. Roosevelt might have become a good historian if politics had not diverted his attention from literature. In an era of fewer printing presses and less literary aspiration their work would have much more attention than it has.

Why Not Try Paine's Celery Compound?

The loss of a single night's sleep tells in the drawn expression on the face and the sluggish powers of the mind. When this unfortunate privation continues night after night, no one can shut his eyes to the disastrous outcome. Debility, neuralgia, headache, dyspepsia, melancholia and that dread paresis follow.

Physicians know the peril of sleeplessness. In every case brought under their care narcotics are rigidly kept away, because momentary relief leaves matters worse in the end. A permanent cure that looks to a rapid nourishment of the nervous system is found in Paine's celery compound. Nothing performs the needed service so surely and so rapidly.

It is the greatest nerve and brain restorative the world has ever known. The wonderful formula for Paine's celery compound is no secret to the medical profession. It is not a patent medicine. Its absolute freedom from any deleterious substance is an assured fact vouched for by the ablest physicians in the country, and by the eminent Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, who first prepared it.

Sufferers from neuralgia, neuralgic headaches and rheumatism should stop short their morphine, quinine and such pain-killing drugs. No cure can be hoped for from these temporizers. There is one way of getting rid forever of the causes of all this suffering; that is by taking Paine's celery compound. In this great modern remedy the real means to health is attended to; sleep is made sound and refreshing, the appetite improves and the nerves stop complaining, because they get the nutriment that nature requires. This is the fundamental, rational way that Paine's celery compound takes to be able to cope successfully with diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and to guarantee a complete return of sound sleep, good digestion and a quiet, well regulated nervous system.

Paine's celery compound permanently cures diseases of nervous origin. It makes the sick well again.

Mistakes

ABOUT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Thousands of dollars are spent in the purchase of trival and perishable articles that are presented to friends and loved ones as Christmas gifts—that are positively useless to the recipients—when the same amount of money will purchase at Pickard Bros.' Store a valuable and useful present that will last a lifetime and be a constant source of gratification and delight. Never before have pretty articles for the home been sold at so low a price—a dollar or Five or Ten dollars will do wonders today; and Twenty-five or Fifty dollars will give you handsome pieces of Furniture that would have cost double and triple the price a few years ago.

We Can Accommodate Hundreds of Customers.

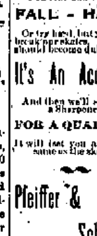
Many choice pieces suitable for Christmas Gifts may be found including

Parlor and Music Cabinets, Library,
Parlor, Dining and Tea Tables. Desks,
Pedestals, Jardiniere Stands, Screens,
Fancy Chairs and Rockers,
Divans, Couches, Brass and Iron Beds,
Odd Dressers and Toilet Tables,
Chiffoniers, Side Boards,
Book Cases, China Closets, Etc.

Now is the time to select your gifts before the handsomest things are gone. Any goods purchased now, if desired, will be delivered as directed before Christmas.

PICKARD BROS.

12 and 14 E. Columbia Street.
Store Open Evenings.



Christmas Gifts
FROM CHICAGO

A TRIP TO CHICAGO will enable you to make Christmas purchases that will perfectly satisfy you. Our stock of

China, Glass, Lamps
MARBLES, POTTERY, ETC.

Gives you elegance and variety to your hearts content. Economy throughout.

BURLEY & CO.,
145-147 State Street, Chicago.

You May Skate Hard.

FALL - HARD,

Or try hard, but you can't break our skates. If a pair should become dull

It's An Accident,

And then we'll sell you a Sharpener

FOR A QUARTER.

It will last you a lifetime, same as the skates.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter.

COMING OUT SAFE

We run through dozens of such tunnels in our trip through life, and we're not afraid of the dark. Now we are just out of another one,

dragging long trains of Furniture after us, and its every bit of it, the finest Furniture of its kind, and we think too much of keeping all our customers to advance the price upon it, just because the times look brighter. In fact upon a good many articles, such as Rocker and Center Tables, we have cut the price actually in two.

Better come now and pick out your Holiday Presents.

Remember, our entire stock of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry we will close out at less than cost.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166 Calhoun Street. Opp. Cathedral.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

—:o:—

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction: two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

DEPARTMENT OFFICE:
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O. P. Everson, General Agent.

W. J. Work,
J. H. Young,
H. W. Pyke,
Geo. L. Byers,
J. W. Hitzenhammer. AGENTS.

HELPFUL HOLIDAY HINTS.

Buy the Boy a Suit,

Ulster, or Reefer Coat and Leggings, for the Holidays.

Special cut prices in our Children's Department during December.

Choice 200 Knee Pants Suits for Boys, ages 3 to 15, former price $2.50 & $3, now $1.98.

125 Knee Pants Suits for Boys, ages 4 to 14, and that sold heretofore at $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00, are now $2.48.

Boys' Overcoats, ages 5 to 14, at $1.50

Our Boys' Ulsters, ages 8 to 15, that sold at $6, $6.50 and $8, are now $4.98.

Reefer Coats, ages 3 to 15, at $2.50 and upwards.

Leggings, ages 3 to 9, 75c to $2.00.

Men's Furnishings.

Initial Linen Cambric Handkerchief, full size and large initial, 18c, two for 35c. Initial silk handkerchiefs, good quality, 25c; initial silk handkerchiefs, largest size, 50c. Best quality linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, 25c. Newest and most popular fads in walking canes, 75c to $2.50.

Men's Fine Jersey Jackets,
In Blue or Black, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Umbrellas!

Sterling silver, trimmed and natural wood handles. Combination cane and umbrella sets.

LEATHER COVERED CANE UMBRELLAS, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

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34 and 36 Calhoun Street.
OPEN EVENINGS.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

MATRIMONIAL MECCA

BILL NYE DISCOURSES UPON THE ADVANTAGES OF OKLAHOMA.

A Place Where One Can Be Nicely Separated at a Reduced Price and Also Regain the Flesh of Health and Increase a Diminished Chest Measurement.

(Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.)

The following letter may be of interest to some cayenn reader and at the same time throw light upon the freedom in which one may wallow in the pleasant west. This letter may shock the sensitive and the fastidious, but it is genuine and comes in the utmost good faith, inclosing the professional card of the law firm.

I will add before offering the letter that I shall be glad to throw off my persuasive in all deserving cases.

There are two causes for divorce in Oklahoma under the statute, and in ob-

HE CAME OUT WITH A DIVORCE AND $20.

dition to the usual grounds the ninth one is a perpetual joy to the conjugal outlaw—viz., "gross neglect of duty."

This may be applied to all sorts of shortcomings, and the way seems at once to open up here for most any weary, haggling victim to cut loose and try it over again:

ALVA, O. T., Sept. 20.

Bill Nye, Esq., Asheville, N. C.:

Dear Sir—Believing as we all do that thousands of people over this country are desirous of being freed from their matrimonial shackles, and believing that we can be of assistance to those deserving of our services, we have adopted this method of calling the matter to your attention by personal letter, rather than by advertising in newspapers, at offering our superior advantages to both domestic and civil.

Oklahoma offers superior inducements to those seeking this kind of relief. Our statutes on divorce is identical to that of Dakota and her domestic and other homecourts for superior advantages.

We want your services and are willing to pay for them. Our prices are reasonable.

Our law for securing a divorce in our district court will be reasonable and will depend upon such matters as did the circumstances of the parties, which we would fix all the time with your cooperation, being governed by the labor and time expended and interests involved.

Our office is yours.

We are willing to divide the fee with you in any case all cases that you may send us.

For references we refer you to our well-known clientele and will cheerfully answer all communications. Very truly yours,

DEVERE & DEVERE.

Edgar may have older and wiser treasures of art than we, but can she combine divorce and chinaware in such a way as we can?

Scarcely.

Greece and Rome may flaunt their lurid history in our faces and point with pride to their deceased orators and warriors and statesmen, but Rome never held out such inducements to the rosewood and the hopeless of the young commonwealth of Oklahoma. Greece may boast of her pantheon, but where is she today? Five cents' worth of ammonia would remove her from the map of the world.

But regard Oklahoma!

With good board at $3 per week, including use of toilet towel, bar soap and iron sink, one may in 90 days obtain a residence and a divorce at a cost that seems a mere bagatelle.

I know of one man who had been unhappy for years. He had no hope for the future. He was despondent continually and prayed that death might overtake him. His wife mitred with him in this earnest petition. He saw by the newest accident how then the divorce law was in Oklahoma, and in less than a week he had sold the cow and was on the way.

His wife packed his trunk for him and tucked a dozen full of cookies for him to eat on the way. He got a chance to do chores for his board in Oklahoma and actually came out with a divorce and $18 besides. That was not all. He had gained over an inch in chest measurement owing to the delightful climate, and hope again dawned in his eye.

Why go to Dakota for your divorces?

Listen to the siren voices of the Messrs. Prickett & Dunn:

"Contemplate the picturesqueness of Oklahoma's ever varying scenery. Her fertile fields and blooming prairies, fringed with beautiful groves and ribbed with many a rippling brook, and then turn to the bleak and storm swept plains of Dakota.

"Here, surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of the civilization of older states, nestles this newborn child of the republic in all her virgin beauty. Here almost in the center of the Union, in easy reach of all our older states, you may enjoy all the luxuries of civilization, while a comrade of the pioneer amid the rugged beauties of nature."

Another good feature we must not forget. Contending parties may board at different places. There are two good boarding houses at Alva—one for plaintiffs and one for defendants.

There is a good bank there also, which makes a specialty of paying alimony and allows 5 per cent on alimony remaining six months or more on deposit.

Custody of children is awarded on Tuesdays and Fridays. Railroads sell divorce coupons. Special cars to large divorce parties, with guide and affidavit man. Every attention given to correspondents.

Good livery teams, turnouts and saddle horses to assist people from threat.

Why go to Dakota, where you may have to sit at the same table with the correspondent when you may go to Oklahoma and have a table to yourself?

Excellent shooting everywhere. Seven Dallas, Yeagers and Doolins still remaining to cheer the eager sportsman in or out of season.

The Messrs. Prickett & Dunn will give their clients letters of introduction to leading outlaws.

Advertisement is quite a very good ground for divorce in Oklahoma, and an implied promise to be home from reading the election returns by 11 p. m. and failure to get home before 1 a. m. has been declared by the court to be abandonment within the meaning of the statute. (See McSwatt versus McSwatt, First O. T. Reports, page 87. Also Mandy versus Mandy, same volume, page 105, wherein Epworth, C. J., held that defendant refused to return from her mother's to plaintiff's home until money was sent her for railroad fare and sleeping car ticket, the court declared that after three weeks 'On charge of abandonment set up by plaintiff was good and valid. Again, in McNeit versus McNutt, where defendant was charged with deserting the habitual early prior to the desert, leaving plaintiff alone to face her own pie, the court held that this constituted desertion within the statute.)

These cases merely suggest how wide open, free and gladsome is the life in Oklahoma.

Alva has 2,000 inhabitants, mostly jurymen.

Oklahoma is indeed the Mecca for the married yet married. It has a more gentle climate than Dakota, and a man can go there as late as December and get a divorce in his sock trousers without discomfort. Correspondents are frequently seen at Alva making New Year's calls in their shirt sleeves.

Vivi Kingsley-Vernon, nee Higgs, says that she will bet her alimony for six months that a better climate never grew outdoors than there is in Oklahoma. She was one of the Messrs. Prickett & Dunn's clients, class of '93, and says she never felt better in her life.

Divorces are procured without pain or publicity.

One client writes to the Messrs. as follows:

"Before I got my divorce I suffered the pearls of the damned. I was ostracized from good society and had to live in New Jersey. I went to the United States consul there and begged him to let me return to America. I had sharp, darting pains up and down the spinal column.

"All at once I got a permit to go to Oklahoma, where I heard that you were, but unfortunately could not raise the ready, John, if you will pardon a little bejeeb here on my part.

"I then heard that clients who wished a divorce could be treated at a distance through the aid of your valuable home treatment. I bought two of them and was soon again a free man. So was my wife. We are the best of friends and as happy as the day is long. On long winter evenings I run over there, and we play dominoes for the alimony.

"Sometimes we play to see who shall have the custody of the children.

"We both feel that we owe you so much. On go, on go, on, you dear, sweet things, is what we both say.

"We are to have a double wedding Thanksgiving day. My wife will marry a gentleman friend, and I will marry his dear old mother. So we shall be again related by marriage—wife and I. Won't that be jolly?

"Your client is real good too."

Alva is on the A. T. and S. F. B. R. and but 12 hours from Kansas City. It is the county seat of Wood county and is a sort of what was once called the Cherokee outlet. It is right plump in the heart of nature, and I have taken the liberty of writing a few lines in verse, touching on her great beauty and freedom. I will put them in here if I hear no objection:

O Alva, down in Oklahoma,
Out in the west, do not know me!
Every so sad and forlorn
That I stand at home from Europe
All that I might go and see
You and Oklahoma T. (Chorus)

SECOND STRAIN.

Seems to me a little queer
To do nothing but divorce,
Or because I am passing hard
Of the wicked sword.
The best people I have met
Look upon this with regret.

So, unless you desire that I should write poetry about you, Alva, please try to inaugurate an additional industry as soon as you can.

Arkansas had the reputation of being a sluggers' retreat, but she has wiped

IN DAKOTA WITH A CONSCIENCE!

out that stain. So did Texas. Louisiana had the name of harboring the most gigantic legalized robbery of the poor in America, but she has shaken it off and reformed beautifully. Utah at one time just seemed to gorge herself with matrimony, and some of the oldest elders of the Mormon church, who raised good children for Kansas, ran the connubial business into the ground, but it is past now, and just one private wife apiece is all that is permitted there.

Now let Oklahoma, as soon as she can, nitro-incentive linsed business and the cyclone and general routine of crops, abandon this divorce recourse and go to legitimate business. You can't afford it, good people of the Cherokee strip.

Let the Cherokee strip—I say, let the Cherokee strip, provided the politicians object, run down with this wicked and dishonorable divorce invitation to immorality. Don't encourage married people to separate because, forsooth, in an unguarded moment their hearts or feet may grow cold.

Bill Nye

The Signs of Love.

Maria (to her brother John)—Do you think that Jane Wyse is really in love with you?

John—On the contrary. Last evening in the dance I stepped on her foot, and she threw herself in my arms. That was merely one of politeness. Had she been in love with me she wouldn't have noticed that she had been stepped on.—Boston Transcript.

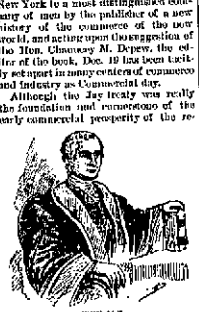
JOHN JAY'S TREATY.

OPENED THE PORTS OF ENGLAND TO AMERICAN COMMERCE.

It Made Jay Unpopular at the Time, but Now a Grateful Posterity Will Celebrate the Centennial of Our Commercial Liberty on Dec. 19.

It seems to be generally agreed, at this late day, that to John Jay, first chief justice of the United States, has not generally been accorded the credit that should be his for his immense services in securing the adoption of the famous Jay treaty in 1795, by which war between the United States and England was avoided and the ports of Great Britain and all her colonies were thrown open to the ships of the United States. And, in fact, his countrymen have been singularly remiss in this matter during the past hundred years, though it is now proposed to commemorate his work in really fitting fashion on Dec. 19. On that day a banquet will be given in New York to a most distinguished company of men by the publisher of a new history of the commerce of the new world, and acting upon the suggestion of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the editor of the book, Dec. 19 has been tacitly set apart in many centers of commerce and industry as Commercial day.

Although the Jay treaty was really the foundation and cornerstone of the early commercial prosperity of the re-



JOHN JAY.

public, the number of citizens of the United States who know much about it is remarkably small. To tell the story adequately would require vastly more space than is at the command of the present writer, but some notion of the causes and results of the treaty may be gained from the following brief summary: After the Revolution the ports of Great Britain were closed to the ships of the new nation that had so lately been a colony, and of course without free access to those ports it was clear that it would be practically impossible to build up American commerce with the mother country. More than that, Great Britain had virtual control of the high seas everywhere and American ships were at no time safe from British interference.

President Washington realized more than any one else just how important it was that commercial friendship should subsist between the old and the new country and was unceasing in his efforts to bring about the desired cordiality of feeling. But the American people had not yet got over the sharp edge of their bitterness toward everything English. They did not want commercial friendship or any other sort of friendship with the people of the island from which their fathers had come, and they were quite willing to sacrifice their financial interests in support of this feeling. This antagonism was intensified by the sympathy among many Americans with the principles of the French revolution, and in fact there was a good possibility of open hostilities with England instead of an amicable interchange of cordial relations.

It was while this condition was most pronounced that Washington saw most strongly in his efforts in the direction indicated. He fully appreciated the necessity of commerce if the republic was to prosper, and in the face of the most bitter opposition from almost every quarter he selected John Jay to go to England and negotiate the desired treaty. Jay was very popular at that time with the American masses, but disliked and was great unpopularity by accepting the mission.

His qualifications included great legal attainments, a jovial mind and pronounced diplomatic attainments. His arrival in London was an event of importance there as well as here, and during the months of negotiation the other side of the sea he was treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration. This very fact, however, brought about the beginning of his unpopularity, and when upon his return the treaty was submitted for approval to President Washington there was a general protest against its ratification, especially from the agricultural population.

This was chiefly because of the provision that "nine does not wipe out obligations made independent of war." It thoroughly displeased certain Americans who sought to be relieved of debts made before the Revolution and owing to Englishmen, but this very provision was the one upon which it possible for Jay to negotiate the commercial provisions that were of greatest value to America. Some there were in the seaports, to be sure, who approved of it, but they were indignificant in number compared to those who opposed it, and the feeling was intense. This made no difference to President Washington, however. He knew the ultimate result of the treaty would be of inestimable value to the United States, he was satisfied that the land formerly that could be got had been secured, and at the risk of losing his own popularity he stood by Jay and the treaty.

In adoption fairly weaninlized the industries of the country, and as long as the republic shall exist its benign influences will be felt on this side the sea.

Perfumes Destroy Microbes.

A French expert has discovered that many perfumes aid health by destroying diseases microbes. Thyme, lemon, rainé, lavender, eucalyptus and other scents proved very useful.

RIPLEY'S RISE IN RAILROADING.

From a Clerkship to the Presidency of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Marvelous is the talent of Edward Payson Ripley for railroad management. Twenty-five years ago he was a humble clerk in the office of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road. Today he is president of the great Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., 50 years ago and is consequently in the very prime of life. At the age of 23 he entered the railroad service as contracting agent of the Star Union line in Boston and two years later became a clerk in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy office and from this position rose steadily to the positions of New England agent, general eastern agent, general freight agent, traffic manager and general manager.

During his most conspicuous career he managed the traffic affairs of the road with masterful skill and was soon recognized as one of the ablest men in the business. He left the Burlington in 1889 to accept the position of third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and displayed such marked ability that he won the friendship and admiration of J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the principal owners of the road. When the Atchison was reorganized recently, Morgan was influential in having Ripley elevated to his present office, as president. He is a man of excellent character and is a ready and logical speaker. As a debater at railroad conferences he has no equal, and his talent in this line often causes him to be chosen as the spokesman for railroads when conferences are held with other roads or with shippers. He is a strict disciplinarian and a believer in high rates and has long been one of the most energetic advocates and supporters of railroad pools. He knows the railroad business from the ground up and is a veritable living encyclopedia on the subject of transportation. He never courts a rate war with other roads, but when forced into a contest with competing lines usually manages to prove that hold the crown. He was one of the directors of the World's fair and materially aided in making the exposition the great success that it was.

MAJOR LOTHAIRE, THE LOFEMBI.

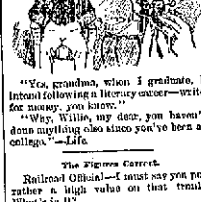
The Belgian Who is to Be Court Martialed for Treating a British Traitor.

Human life is cheap in darkest Africa. The native chiefs slaughter their people as if they were cattle. The heartless Arab slave traders murder a dozen captives as coolly as they would shoot a deer for dinner. Even the Europeans who have been sent to Africa to aid the Kongo Free State in suppressing the slave trade make slaves of the warlike natives, whom they should shoot as captives with humanity. All about them human life is cheap, and they unconsciously take the same view. A case in point is that of Major Lothaire, the intrepid Belgian officer who recently hanged a British trader named Stokes because he was selling arms and ammunition to the natives in the Kongo country. Lothaire is doubtless sorry now that he was so ready with the fatal rope. The Kongo Free State has repudiated the act, and he is to be court martialed for the offense because the hanging is held to have been unjustified.

Lothaire is described as "one of the most gentlemanly officials on the upper Kongo." He is handsome, courageous and energetic, and the natives have a wholesome respect for his prowess. He is a rigid disciplinarian, and when the warlike natives hear that he is at the head of an expedition designed to punish them for some crime they promptly take to the woods. They call him Lofembi, the name that is borne by a murderous tribe south of the Kongo hinterland. As prairie farmers fight fire with fire so the dreaded Lofembi checks murder with murder. Most of his punishments are of the most severe character, in which the natives resent the introduction of laws designed to limit their slave dealing propensities and to put an end to the murderous conflicts that were universal on the Kongo only a few years ago.

"The world" is a conventional phrase, which, being interpreted, signifies all the locality in it.—Dickens.

Fitting Himself For It.



"Yes, grandma, when I graduate, I intend following a literary career—write for money, you know."

"Why, Willie, my dear, you haven't done anything else since you've been at college."—Life.

The Figures Correct.

Railroad Official—I must say you put rather a high value on that trunk. What's in it?

Passenger—I don't know. My wife packed it.

Official—Hum! Perhaps your estimate is correct. If a woman did the packing, everything in the house is in it.—New York Weekly.

THE LIMIT REACHED.

CHICAGO AND SAN FRANCISCO CALL A HALT ON SKYSCRAPERS.

Reasons Why the Tallest of the Modern Structures Are in Many Respects Undesirable—Cost of a Skyscraper—Quick Work in Chicago.

New York appears to be away behind in the matter of skyscraping buildings, as indeed it always has been. It is true that The Tribune's "tall tower" was a wonder of America before there were many buildings of great height in Chicago, but when the building metropolis of the booming west set about the task of putting up ultimo dimos structures the result was a lot of buildings that reached enough nearer the clouds than the "tall tower" to make it almost insignificant. After awhile, it is true, New York caught up and within the last few years has put up some tall buildings that need not doff the hat even to Chicago's tallest, and New Yorkers now brag, as Chicago used to brag, of the tallest office buildings in the world.

EDWARD PAYSON RIPLEY.

MANHATTAN LIFE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

In the meantime Chicago has learned a lesson or two about big buildings that in time will probably also be taken to heart by New York. In consequence of these lessons the skyscrapers of Chicago have passed an ordinance limiting the height of buildings. San Francisco, too, has adopted a similar rule, the arguments in favor of restriction being the same in both cases. Prominent among those arguments was advanced the obvious contention that buildings of 15 and 20 stories, especially when placed on narrow streets, shut out altogether too much light and air from the street and from the lower floors or four stories. It is necessary only to call attention to Nassau street, New York, to show the reader how obviously correct this contention is. Nassau street is so narrow a thoroughfare that it would pass for nothing more pretentious than an alley in Chicago or indeed any other western city, yet it is one of the most important streets of the Brickerbocker town. It is crowded and jammed full of trucks and foot passengers during every business day, and some of the highest structures in New York are located along its sides.

These buildings, of which the American Tract society's new home is the tallest, are so high as almost to make twilight at noonday in the parts of the street on which they border, and in more than one store fronting on the sidewalk it is necessary to keep the electric lights or gas jets going from morning to night, no matter how gloriously the sun may shine on the roofs and steeples and stone cliffs that line the street. Worse yet, there is a dampness when the weather is at all moist at the bottom of this artificial canyon that cannot be other than detrimental to the health of those who have to endure it. When it is cloudy and rainy, it is of course much worse. Then the gloom in Nassau street and the humidity of the atmosphere are both positively appalling.

Dampness and darkness, however, are not the only serious disadvantages under which the occupants of a street lined with extraordinarily high buildings have to labor. In case of fire—and it has been found that fire does sometimes visit heaven in even the most vaunted of "fireproof" buildings—the danger is many fold as great in skyscrapers as in those of more moderate proportions. It is impossible for the ordinary fire engine to throw water to the top of the modern skyscrapers, and if walls of from 150 to 250 feet and higher in narrow streets be thrown there is sure to be serious blocked and loss of life is almost as certain to follow. In Chicago there are practically no streets like Nassau in New York, and so there is not nearly so much reason for limiting the height of buildings there. In fact, the most serious reasons for restriction do not exist to any extent in Chicago at all, while they must be plain to the most casual observer in New York. At the present time, however, there seems to be no indication that New York is likely soon to adopt height restrictions as to business buildings, and it seems altogether probable that the real estate owners in the down town districts will oppose any serious movement in that direction with even greater vehemence than they did in Chicago or San Francisco, since it cannot be denied that the full office valuation at which some of the ground is held.

It will seem somewhat of a pity, however, from one point of view, when all the big towns of this continent shall publish skyscrapers. For a number of years now builders and inventors of new forms of building material and structural iron and steel makers have been striving to simplify and cheapen the building of skyscrapers, and at the present time it is almost as easy and cheap to put up a 20 story block as it was to put up one of 10 stories as many years ago. Nowadays men build high buildings in the same ways as they build iron bridges, making use of the truss principle and practically setting upon end a truss bridge as the frame of the building they desire to erect. Of course there are differences in the details of construction of bridge and building trusses, but not enough to facilitate the comparison, and it is not been for the discovery that the truss principle is applicable to buildings it would not have been possible to put up the modern skyscrapers at all.

It would be too much to say perhaps that the brick and stone in the walls of most modern buildings form simply a dead weight and instead of strengthening materially weaken the completed structure, but it is certain that every one of the very late buildings would stand quite as firmly if the walls were removed, and, further, that while a building of the old type, built of brick and stone, might easily be taken down by wind or earthquake, a similar work would be turned a pachcake shaek one of the new type would withstand such a shock almost as well as the famous light wooden frame buildings of Japan. Men say that buildings like that occupied by the Manhattan Life insurance company in New York would remain intact, so far as the frame goes, even if completely overpowered. The brick in the walls, which is mostly hollow and hence of unusual lightness, would undoubtedly fall out of place, but the riveted steel frames would hang together even if subjected to the severest imaginable strain.

According to all accounts, Chicago has never witnessed any Hyelier hurrying than was proceeded with during the month of October at the corner of Dearborn and Van Buren streets. It will not be long after these words meet the eye of the reader before the "Hyelier building" that now stands on that corner is entirely completed. But on Oct. 15 little had been done, save to dig the big hole for the cellar and subcellars and put down the heavy concrete foundations, although a permit for an 18 story building 225 feet high had been obtained before the passage of the new building ordinance. On Oct. 15 there was visible a great hole in the earth on the street corner, with here and there an iron beam sticking up. On Nov. 2, just 21 days thereafter, the hole had disappeared, and in its place rose towering framework of iron. Persons who had not visited the location of the new building for a few days were aghast at the change, and the Chicago newspapers were quite justified in crowing over it. Before a full month had elapsed after the beginning of the frame's erection the whole frame was in place and roofed in.

The value of some of the high buildings of today is very fantastically estimated by most persons, although almost every one is familiar with the statements that such a building cost $1,000,000, another $1,500,000, etc. At the corner of Dearborn street and Broadway, New York, stands a $1,000,000 structure, though only 14 stories, 125 feet high and 75 by 125 feet on the ground. Yet the money and material laid out in the construction of this building would amply serve for the beginning of a country town and would build a town hall, 15 dwellings, two churches, a hotel, business shop, market, bookstore, plumber's shop, clothing store and a very respectable office building.

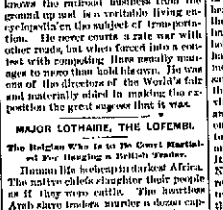
M. L. DESCHAM.

A Shepherd Horse.

A shepherd at Chambery, Savoy, employs a house instead of a dog to keep the herd together. The horse understands the orders given him and carries them out as intelligently as the best trained dog.

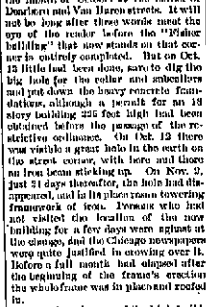
Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

In India and Persia sheep are used as beasts of burden.

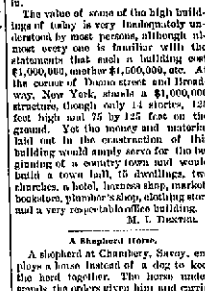


AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING, NEW YORK.

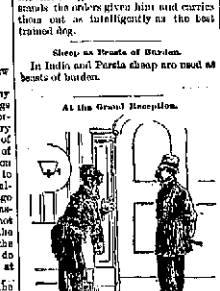
AFTER THREE WEEKS' WORK IN CHICAGO.



DR. O. E. BRADFORD.



BRADFORD IN PRISON.



At the Grand Reception.

Master of Ceremonies—Now, sah, if you'll kin'ly station yo'self at de do' an admit only de frien's an 'quaintance.

Policeman Tiernan—An how am I to know the likes of them from the like ones? Will they have tickets with "Frenzy at th' door" on 'em?

Master of Ceremonies—They'll be no tickets, sah. Jes' bear in mind dat only t'ree hundred gues' have been expected. Count off de t'ree hundred, den close de do' an keep out de rabble.—Texas Siftings.

A CONVICTS WEALTH.

DR. ORLANDO O. BRADFORD, COUNTERFEITER, HAS MONEY.

TOOK $50,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS TO THE PENITENTIARY.

Concealed by Him During His Trial and Later on Turned Over to the Warden—It Explains His Efforts at Wholesale Bribery.

WHEN Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the counterfeiter and leader of the Dalton gang, gets out of the penitentiary he will be a comparatively rich man. Before he put on prison garb the other day he turned over to Warden Hayes diamonds, cash and negotiable securities to the amount of $40,000, and deeds to seven pieces of Harlem property to hold until his release.

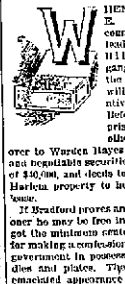
If Bradford proves an exemplary prisoner he may be free in four years. He got the minimum sentence of six years for making a confession and putting the government in possession of valuable dies and plates. The feebleness and conciliatory appearance of Dr. Bradford contrived with such dramatic effect at the trial last month vanished almost as soon as the verdict of conviction was returned.

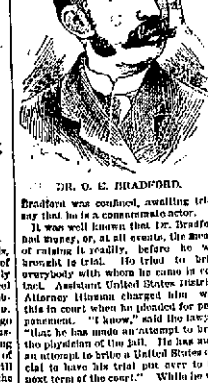
The counsels for the prosecution and the jurors at Ludlow street, where Bradford was confined, awaiting trial, say that he is a consummate actor.

It was well known that Dr. Bradford had money, or, at all events, the means of raising it readily, before he was brought in trial. He tried to bribe everybody with whom he came in contact. Assistant United States District-Attorney Hinman charged him with this in court when he pleaded for postponement. "I know," said the lawyer, "that he has made an attempt to bribe the physician of the jail. He has made an attempt to bribe a United States official to have his trial put over to the next term of the court." While he was in Ludlow street jail Bradford procured—and is presumed to have paid very liberally for them—many liberties and comforts that would be possible for any man without abundant means to obtain. Even when he was sentenced Bradford tried to use his wealth as a bulwark against prison doors. He begged piteously to Judge Brown to let him off with a heavy fine.

"Judge," he said, "I have kept my promise to you. I have given the Federal officers most important information. They have found plates for counterfeit notes just where I told them they were buried and might be found I have confessed everything freely. I think that justice should be satisfied in my case if a fine were imposed. I am able to pay a fine—even a large fine—and will guarantee to do so within five days."

Detectives employed on the case were very much puzzled to find out where Dr. Bradford's money was put away. He had no bank account that they could discover, and the amount of cash he had in his pocket did not appear to exceed $230. The mystery was explained when Bradford was taken to the penitentiary in Brooklyn. He carried under his arm a bundle of papers very much the worse for wear which he had closely guarded all the time he was in





DR. O. E. BRADFORD.

Ludlow street jail, and which were supposed to be memoranda about his own career and the crimes of which he was convicted. While Bradford was being searched he handed the warden a formidable pasteboard envelope, securely sealed, and asked him to take care of it until he was released.

"What is it?" asked the warden.

"Merely some private papers and a few trinkets that I should not like to have destroyed."

Dr. Bradford looked very sullen when told it would be necessary to have the package opened and its contents examined in the presence of witnesses.

Carefully wrapped in cotton were eleven beautiful uncut diamonds, the largest of them (to use the expression of the jailer) as large as a hazelnut. The other stones were smaller, but were sufficient in value to keep Dr. Bradford in comfort for the remainder of his life if he were a free man.

In addition there were title deeds and mortgages on property in New York city. There were also smaller jewels, and some cash. Exclusive of the rent owing the property was estimated as worth $10,000, and it was easily negotiable.

"I suppose these diamonds are genuine?" said the warden, handling them rather gingerly.

"Humph!" said Bradford, "they have always been genuine enough to satisfy me. All I ask of you is to keep them safely until I get out of here."

While Bradford was undergoing the usual convict trimming in the barber shop Warden Hayes satisfied himself of the genuineness of the gems and the validity, if not the value, of the securities. A message sent to Bradford by a reporter brought the response that he had nothing whatever to say about the matter except that the property belonged to him, and that it had been honestly earned. From what the jailer said he appeared to be exceedingly annoyed that knowledge of his riches had become public.

Warden Hayes objects to being made responsible for the package while Bradford is serving his term and will ask the commissioners of charities and correction to relieve him. The warden says it was the most valuable package ever turned over to him by a prisoner.

Dr. Bradford, despite his previous prison experience in Sing Sing, did not seem to think that the package would be opened in the Kings county penitentiary. It was not disturbed while he was in Ludlow street jail. The usual way in Ludlow street jail, of course, when a convicted man has property of this nature to be taken care of, is to utilize a safe deposit company. If a prisoner is frank about matters of this kind time is usually allowed him to make arrangements. It was allowed John Y. McKane, for instance, before he was taken to Sing Sing. Dr. Bradford could undoubtedly have arranged it so if he had wished to take anybody into his confidence.

SOCIETY BELLE'S FATE.

Hangs Herself in an Insane Asylum at Warren.

Delia Dun, an insane patient at the North Warren asylum, committed suicide during the temporary absence of the attendant Sunday morning. She tipped her bed up against the door and stood on it, fastened a piece of torn sheet to the top of the bedstead and the other end around her neck, and accomplished her death by swinging off and holding her feet from the floor until strangulation ensued.

Eighteen years ago she was a society belle in Warren, and was married to George Cunningham, now of Pittsburg, but for some reason secured a divorce

"DELIA DUN, 18 YEARS AGO."

Her mania since she was pronounced insane has always been self-destruction.

She Likes to Chew Tobacco.

In Kentucky there is a girl, aged 16 years, who has acquired such an ungovernable appetite for tobacco that it bids fair to destroy her unless she soon mistaken relief. She began using the weed in small quantities about a year ago, and so fast did the habit grow upon her that in three months she was consuming two pounds of leaf tobacco a week. Her parents became alarmed and forced her to discontinue its use, but so great was her suffering that she twice attempted suicide. For the past six months she has used four pounds every week, having a large chew in her mouth at all times when she is not eating, even sleeping with a quid under her tongue. She is emaciated to a mere skeleton, having lost 43 pounds in weight since she began the use of the weed. The doctors have tried every known remedy to destroy the appetite, but without success.

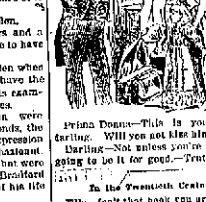
Masonic Signs in Court.

William H. Freeman was arrested at Anderson, Ind., in the superior court under singular circumstances. He had a brother on trial. Judge Dixon, who was on the bench, asserts that Freeman took his place beside the brother, and knowing that Dixon was a Mason, began to give him Masonic signs, presumably to influence the court. He was arrested for contempt. The prisoner denies giving any signs and will fight the case, a thing that may result in making public the Masonic signs.

"Uncle Tom" Old and Destitute.

George Harris, the old negro upon whose career Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe founded her character of "Uncle Tom," is in destitute circumstances near Lexington, Ky. For some time his only income and expenditure has been within the compass of a 5-cent piece. He is practically disabled. His colored associates will not help him, saying the white folks ought to take care of him.

Wanted a Sweet.



Prima Donna—This is your page, darling. Will you not kiss him?

Darling—Not unless you're sure he's going to be it for good.—Truth.

In the Twentieth Century.

Ella—Isn't that book you are reading a wicked one?

Stella—No; it's not exactly bad, but I shouldn't care to have my father or brother read it.—New York World.

SAPACITY OF LAWYERS.

The Day Will Come When the People Will Check It.

E. V. Smalley, in Chicago Times-Herald: Some day there will be a popular movement to curb the rapacity of the lawyers. I know an instance where three lawyers employed by a receivership, were retained by one of the receivers to defend him against charge of misconduct in the management of a railroad. They charged $10,000 unless on their fees and took the money out of the treasury of the bankrupt corporation they were regularly serving as attorneys. I know another case of a lawyer being employed to attend to a little business connected with the transfer of the ownership of a gas company. His services would have adequately compensated with $500. He had a lot of securities in his hands and he put in a bill for $10,000, and got the money before he would give up the securities. Another case came to my notice lately of the same sort of legal robbery. A pobbing notice sent out a circular to a lawyer in Montana for $5,000. The lawyer brought suit, collected the money and kept it all, sending in a bill for $5,000 for his services. On a smaller scale, but in the same line, is a case in this city. A firm gave a lawyer a bill for $175 to collect. He collected it, but failed for a long time to report on it. After a number of letters had been sent him asking him to call and settle he sent in a bill for $200 for collecting the $175. Many enlisted lawyers, avowedly scale their fees to the amount of work involved. Apply this theory of compensation to the medical profession and a doctor who saves a man's life would be warranted in taking a large share of the property. It takes no more brains and no more experience to be a good lawyer than to be a good journalist, yet the good lawyer ordinarily charges a thousand dollars for an amount of time and special knowledge and skill for which the good journalist would be paid to get a hundred.

MISS KINGSLEY.

She Is Now in Darkest Africa on an Exploring Expedition.

One of the most daring of women is Miss Kingsley, niece of the famous canon and novelist, Charles Kingsley. She set out to cross Africa, and applied to the German authorities at Cameroons for carriers to take her over the Cameroon Mountains. The chain is, on an average, over 13,000 feet high, and has never been thoroughly explored. As the native tribes were in an unsettled state the Governor could not prevail on the carriers to accompany her. She proceeded further up the Niger to Victoria, where she succeeded in getting the requisite assistants. She then went on with her voyage, unattended by any white companion.

It is said that she intends to visit this country on a lecturing tour, as she is

MISS KINGSLEY.

an authority on French art, and has been given every facility by the French government in her studies.

Health Rules For Cyclists.

1. No one should become a habitual cyclist without medical authorization. Before commencing training to go onto the medical man consulted will do well to examine the beginner on dismounting from the machine as well as beforehand; there are certain cardiac defects which only become recognizable when the subject is under the influence of excitement, or fatigue. 2. A cyclist should at first be contented with a moderate pace, not exceeding twelve kilometers per hour (about seven miles and a half). A higher rate of speed should only be indulged in after the rider has passed through a regular course of training. If a break is the practice occurs, lasting even a few days, the cyclist should recommence at the slower rate. 3. The temptation to go quickly must be controlled as far as possible. A bicycle tests well night of its own activity, and it is very hard to resist the "delirium of speed." With a light machine on a good road, and helped ever so little by the breeze, an amateur, even when only half trained, can easily achieve his twenty-five kilometers within the hour (fifteen miles and a half). This is too much, seeing that when doing from fourteen to sixteen kilometers the rider's pulse rises to 160.—Lancet.

Angry at Miss Wilkins.

The people of Randolph, Mass., where Mary E. Wilkins lives, are not wholly pleased with the portrait she has painted of the town in her stories. They regard their town, which has 4,000 inhabitants, as lively and active enough in a business way and bustling to be regarded as a city rather than as a country hamlet. There are altogether only three tracts of land within the township which might be called farms, and on one of these Miss Wilkins lives and develops the photographs of New England life which the native Bostonians "touched up" too much to be faithful.

Made Her So Happy.

Young Husband (who meets his wife in the street)—Jennie, my dear, I know you have been silently grieved and pained a long time on account of my absence from home at the club every evening. I am going to turn over a new leaf, and I'm going to begin to-night.

Young Wife—Oh, Edwin, you don't know how happy you've made me! Brother Jack wants me to go to the theater with him to-night, and you can take care of the baby; so good-by.—Boston Courier.

HER BACK ALMOST BROKEN.

HOW THE PAIN WAS CURED

No Good Was Accomplished by an Operation.

(From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.)

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 38 Bruce street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill and a physician who was called diagnosed the case as one of scarlet fever. Soon after the little sufferer was pronounced out of danger and it was only a short time after that when she was out of bed. But she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. True, she was cured of scarlet fever, but her back—how it did pain. Everything that could possibly afford her relief was tried with no lasting effect. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase, but she, like the Spartan boy of history, kept her suffering to herself and was one day married to Mr. Dale, a well known Newark business man. Her sufferings, however, were only intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cosy home. Now she is rewarded for her patience. She suffers no more.

"Nothing ever did me a particle of good except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Dale, when asked by a reporter to what she attributed her cure. "After eighteen years of suffering," she continued, "I feel like another person, now that I am cured; thanks to Dr. Williams and his pills. I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and although I was soon over it, my back ached frightfully from that time until Christmas, when I began to take Dr. Williams' Pills. Everything else that I had tried proved worthless and so you can imagine my joy when I at last found the thing that gave me relief.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's hospital, at the corner of High street and Central avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back, but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish? I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Diseases which heretofore have been supposed to be incurable, such as locomotor ataxia and paralysis succumb to this wonderful medicine as readily as the most trifling ailments. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner and in no case has the least semblance of fraud been discovered. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

...is of impressive appearance and she bore her honors as "the wife of C. P. Huntington" with a dignity and hauteur that prevented the slightest suspicion in the minds of the trades people.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Charles Olmstead Decoyed to South Bend, Ind., and Arrested.

Charles Olmstead, blacksmith by trade and recently a citizen of Granger, a small town east of South Bend, Ind., on the Grand Trunk road, was arrested in that city last week by Chief Cassiday on the charge of the murder of his wife Oct. 26. The warrant was issued at the instance of Adam Myers of Michigan, father-in-law of Olmstead, who charges that his daughter came to her death from effects of poison administered by Olmstead. At the time of the woman's death, however, an Edwardsburg physician issued a certificate to the effect that typho-malarial fever was the cause of her taking off, but a combination of circumstances after burial cast suspicion on Olmstead, which resulted in his arrest as stated.

Olmstead stoutly avers his innocence and that the affair is but spite work on the part of his father-in-law, with whom he has had trouble about his children. Olmstead has lived in Michigan since the death of his wife, and to effect the arrest he was decoyed into Indiana by a letter stating that his presence was necessary to participate in the distribution of the dead woman's property.

A PIOUS JUDGE.

Opens His Court with Prayer and Offers a Worthy Example.

Hon. James A. Bibro, the circuit judge now presiding at Scottsboro, Ala., is one of the profoundest lawyers in the northern part of that state. His clear-cut legal discriminations delight the legal profession. His fairness and courteous manner please the people. His devotional exercises in the opening of his court win praise from all church people. Judge Bibro has adopted the practice of opening his court

JUDGE BIBRO.

every morning with a short lesson read from the bible and prayer.

COW HAD RABIES.

Attacked a Horse and Severely Injured Its Owner Before It Was Shot.

William Townsend, who lives near the Morgan county line, near Columbus, Ind., had a thrilling experience with a mad cow, which came near costing him his life. Five weeks ago Townsend had a dog which showed signs of hydrophobia, and it bit a fine Jersey cow, a horse and a pig. Last week one of his cows charged upon a horse. The cow set up a tremendous bawling, frothed at the mouth and pawed the ground. After attending to the wounded horse Mr. Townsend and wife, Henry Farley and wife and M. Ewbanks, a veterinary surgeon, went out to the barn lot to see the cow. It charged at the party, breaking down a heavy fence to get at them. The infuriated animal caught Townsend, tossed him in the air and then tramped on him, leaving him to look after the others, heeding nothing in the way. Ewbank ran to the house and procured a rifle, with which the cow was shot. Townsend was found to be seriously injured internally, and he may not recover. Dr. Ewbank says undoubtedly the cow was mad. An examination showed where it had been bitten on the foot by the dog.

Young Woman Lost in the Woods.

Miss Mary Lehman, daughter of a farmer residing in the southern part of St. Clair county, Ill., disappeared from her home three weeks ago, and since that time no trace of her has been found. She was 25 years old, and when last seen was running through the woods in the Kaskaskia river bottoms with the appearance of an insane person. It is believed that she became insane and secreted herself in the woods until death came as a result of exposure.

Job was richer without his possessions than with them, because the loss of them brought him nearer to God.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

It is not considered good form to wear a plug hat while rushing the growler.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

UNHURT.

How the Careless Passenger Escaped a Certain Death.

It was not a vestibuled train, but it was traveling about 50 miles an hour. A young man, heavily built and with an immense shock of hair, was going from the smoking car to the coach back of it. Some evil spirit evidently suggested to him that it would be an interesting thing to step down on the bottom step and look back at a mile post which had just been passed. Of course he did not know that an iron bridge with pillars which almost brushed the sides of the car was just ahead. The trainman who saw him knew it, and his blood began to run cold.

"Come back out of that!" he yelled. But the warning was too late. The young man's head had struck squarely against the heavy iron pillar, and he was whisked from the train in a flash.

The trainman pulled the bell for the engineer to make an emergency stop and ran to the rear coach in order to be first to reach the remains of the unfortunate.

Half a dozen youthful companions of the unlucky man had also seen the accident, and they leaped to the ground and ran back as soon as the train had slowed sufficiently. They ran faster than the trainman, and when he came up with them he found to his astonishment that they had picked the young man up and were walking him back toward the standing train. He looked a little dazed and ruffled, but could walk easily, and did not seem to be much injured.

"Ain't he killed?" gasped the trainman.

"Not a bit of it," replied several voices. "He's all right."

"But that pillar struck him square in the head. I saw it."

"What of that?"

"What of that? Why it ain't possible a fellow could get such a blow on the head without cracking his skull."

"I guess you don't know who this man is," replied one of his friends.

"Of course not. Who is he?"

"He's the center rush of the Yale college football team. Don't suppose a little knock like that could do up a football player, do you?"—Buffalo Express.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 15.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. xx, 32-42. Memory Verses, 41, 42—Golden Text, Prov. xviii, 24—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

32. "And Jonathan answered Saul, his father, and said unto him, Wherefore shall he be slain? What hath he done?" After David had slain Goliath and had finished speaking with Saul, it is written that Jonathan, son of Saul, loved David as his own soul and gave him his robe and garments and sword and bow and girdle (chapter xviii, 1-5), and that Saul also set him over his men of war and would let him go no more home. But when the women sang "Saul has slain his thousands and David his ten thousands" (xviii, 7), then Saul became jealous and sought to take David's life. Having rejected the Lord by his disobedience, he became the prey of an evil spirit, but the Lord was with David and prospered him (xviii, 10-16). As Saul's persecutions of David increased, David said one day to Jonathan, "As the Lord liveth, and as thy soul liveth, there is but a step between me and death" (xx, 3), but Jonathan could not believe that his father meant death to David and so agreed to sound his father (xx, 12) to David's advance, and then let David know. Saul's answer was that David must die (verse 31), hence Jonathan's reply as in this first verse of our lesson.

33. "And Saul cast a javelin at him to smite him, whereby Jonathan knew that it was determined of his father to slay David." If there was anger enough in Saul to kill his own son, then it was certainly a poor prospect, humanly speaking, for David. We see in Saul what may become of a man when he rejects God. Saul might have been the Lord's own representative, honored by God and man, for everything was put within his reach for his good.

34. "He was grieved for David, because his father had done him shame." Therefore he arose from the table and went away without eating. It is easy to fast when the heart is grieved, and if our love to Jesus Christ was more like the love of Jonathan to David we would be more sensitive concerning the slights put upon our Saviour and not find pleasure and a degree of satisfaction in persons and places and things which dishonor Him. Oh, for a whole heart for Christ!

35. "And it came to pass in the morning that Jonathan went out into the field at the time appointed with David, and a little lad with him." See the story of this appointment in verses 18 to 23 and note Jonathan's faithfulness in keeping it. Our comfort is not in our faithfulness in keeping our word, but in the faithfulness of our covenant keeping God and Saviour. See David's comfort when he came to his dying hour (II Sam. xxiii, 5). See also I Cor. i, 9; x, 13; I Thess. v, 24; II Thess. iii, 3.

36. "And he said unto his lad, Run, find out now the arrows which I shoot. And as the lad ran he shot an arrow beyond him." I suppose any lad would cheerfully go anywhere with the king's son for "any manner of service" (I Chron. xxviii, 21). Think how cheerfully Samuel ran at the supposed call of Eli three times in succession in one night. Let the question search us, "Am I a ready and cheerful messenger for the King and His Son at all times?" (II Sam. xv, 15.)

37. "Jonathan cried after the lad and said, Is not the arrow beyond thee?" See the significance of this in verse 22. How it must have gone to David's heart, for it was even as he feared. He must separate himself even from Jonathan, he must become a stranger and flee for his life because an enemy is on the throne which rightfully belongs to him. But it is all a part of the foreordained plan for him, and God's way for him to reach the throne in due time. See Eph. iii, 11; Math. xvi, 21.

38. "And Jonathan cried after the lad, Make speed, haste, stay not." An additional relevant word for David from the heart that loved him as its own life, but it was for David's sake and just because Jonathan loved him so, for it hurt Jonathan as much, if not more, than David. All that God says or does to us is infinite love; the very worst that can come to us is love and goodness and mercy, as God sees it, and we must trust Him.

39. "But the lad knew not anything, only Jonathan and David knew the matter." So we go on not knowing. He holds the key of all unknown, and we are glad. When He asked Philip about feeding the 5,000, it was only to prove him, for "He Himself knew what He would do" (John vi, 6). The lad with the loaves knew nothing, but was evidently ready to be used. "Jesus knew from the beginning," and that is enough.

40. "And Jonathan gave his artillery (R. V. weapons) unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, carry them to the city." The lad's business was simply to do what he was told; run after the arrows, gather them up, bring them to his master and now take them home. His master knew what he was about, and the lad did not need to know. There are many things which we now do not need to know; we do need to obey and to have implicit confidence in our Master, and in all that He does. Thus in quietness and in confidence we shall find strength (Isa. xxx, 15). Whatsoever the King does should please all His people (II Sam. iii, 36).

41. "And they kissed one another and wept one with another, until David exceeded." Their love was wonderful, passing the love of women (II Sam. i, 26). There was nothing that they would not do for each other if it lay in the power of either to do it. Yet this was but the faintest shadow of the love of Christ to us. Jonathan's love cost him much and brought him much sorrow, yet it was steadfast to the end. David never injured Jonathan nor rejected nor wounded his love. The love of Jesus cost Him 33 years of absence from home and of humiliation and suffering indescribable, and it was all for His enemies. Behold what manner of love (I John iii, 2, 3).

42. "And Jonathan said to David, Go in peace." And so they parted, each leaving the peace of God in the midst of much tribulation. See John xvi, 33; xiv, 27; Math. xxiv, 6. They met again, and Jonathan strengthened David's hand in God and bade him fear not, telling him that he (David) would yet be king in Israel and he would be next to him (chapter xxiii, 17). Such self renouncing is very rare. It is truly Christlike. As next week's lesson will be a Christmas lesson, and the next a review, we will not return to the Old Testament story till July, 1896. What better thought could we carry with us than that which is here shadowed forth, the love of the King's Son who "Loved me and gave Himself for me." He has given Himself and all the benefits of His finished work to each one who accepts Him. He shall be King and we shall reign with Him (Rev. i, 5, 6; v, 9, 10).

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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The Makers and Distributors of "Cubanola," a Cigar that during the past three years has outsold any four combined brands in Indiana,

Has been Greatly Increased In Size

While, at the same time, the high class of Filler, Wrapper and workmanship has been maintained and added to. We expect to sell 12,000,000 of the new CUBANOLA in Indiana, this year, solely on merit.

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Ask your dealer for the new CUBANOLA and insist on having it. | Sole Distributors, . . Indianapolis.

XMAS UNDERGROUND.

The most memorable Christmas in my recollection? Yes, sir. Well, there are many memorable occasions in the life of a mountain pioneer, but this one is worth recording."

The old prospector, declining the proffered Havana, proceeded to fill his pipe with considerable deliberation, as he settled down on a huge boulder. The crisp, bright air of a beautiful October morning lent additional vigor and energy to every faculty.

I took a survey of the old man before he proceeded with his story.

Grizzled hair and beard and a slight stoop of the shoulders bespoke years of toil and expectation—expectation unfulfilled, but ever fresh with each recurring spring.

Little does humanity estimate the debts it owes these hardy pioneers, who have led the way across steep and dangerous trails, delving constantly beneath the soil, to open to the world its treasure-vaults. Onward they go, as civilization follows, to still more unexplored regions, until the very heart of the Sierras is like an open book. And when the last pick is struck, when life's fuse has burned itself out, a stone pile perchance marks the last resting-place of a hero, whose kind is now almost extinct.

The old man continued: "You see, just before the Carbonate excitement broke out, I was clerk in a supply store at Denver. While wages were tolerably fair, even for the West, it was slow progress toward getting rich—too slow, in fact, when one could hear every day as how the boys were making rich strikes and selling out their claims at a big figure.

"That spring a young fellow had come out from the states and gone to work in the store. He was a very quiet sort of a fellow—had little to say to anyone and was a good worker. But there was something on his mind. A blind man could have noticed it, because he would sometimes in the middle of his work, and got to thinking and studying. He was a little more communicative toward me than the rest.

"One night after supper my strange friend—let us call him Jim—had taken a stroll up town. About nine o'clock he came rushing in with a copy of the local paper in his hand. His face was flushed and his manner excited.

"'That settles it, Bill, I'm off for the new district. Just read here what strikes have been made out there the past week. Better pack your traps and come along.'

"Well, I read the news, and the fever struck me, too. The rush was fairly on, and in two days' time we had fitted out and were among a large cavalcade that was striking out for the new Carbonate camp." (The old man referred to Leadville.) "We reached the camp, staked out a claim and set to work with a will. We struck a fairly good lead and decided to follow it up.

"There are many pleasant features to a prospector's life, and there are also the shady sides. We lived in a tent on our claim, cooked our own meals and washed our own clothes. The camp itself was about as wild a place as it has been my fortune to see before or since. All the elements of a frontier mining-camp were thoroughly represented.

"We did not frequent the place much, but put in our spare time in building a board-and-log shanty, preparing for the coming winter. Jim worked away with a vengeance. He seemed to be almost in a state of fever. Our prospect was getting better as time advanced and we became reasonably sure of some returns, sooner or later. Winter set in early in the mountains, and as the days grew shorter, our hours of labor were cut down.

"It was just a few days before Christmas. An unusually heavy snow had fallen, and it was bitter cold. So we decided to let the mine take care of

THEN ENSUED A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

itself that day and remain near the warm fire.

"I had long wanted to know something about my companion. But it was ever the rule among us Western men not to ask questions, but wait for exchange of confidence, which invariably came in good time. I broke the silence by telling Jim the story of my haphazard life.

"He finally gave me a few items from his own, and I learned that the chief object of his stay in the West was to acquire a fortune, if possible, in order to marry a young lady in the East, who from a financial point of view was a little above his station. Unfortunately for him and his friends, I failed to learn his name and the place he called home.

"The day before Christmas the weather broke (moderated) and we went to the mine to put in a good day's work. We had now quite a shaft down, with a cross-cut about twenty feet long, which we had lately started for exploring purposes. We worked in the latter that day, and soon encountered a formation different from anything we had so far discovered. The earth was now soft, and great caution had to be exercised in working, to avoid a cave-in, which would have meant death to both of us.

"As if the same thought had moved us both, we took out of our pockets the extra candles we had brought along, and started to examine the material in which we were working.

"To be sure, we were not mistaken, we had opened an immense pocket of silver-gold carbonates. The end of our tribulations was at hand, and visions of comfort and wealth floated before our eyes.

"I turned around to offer my congratulations to my partner and held out my hand. A bright bit of steel was gleaming in my face, and Jim stood before me with the look of a maniac in his eyes, and a drawn six-shooter in his hands.

"He found his voice after an effort. 'At last,' he said, 'the wealth I've searched for is within my grasp. Bill, you don't need it. You shall not leave this place alive unless you agree and promise to let me have this mine and the proceeds. It is all mine: I brought you here, and now I want it.'

"What could I do? Argument was useless. I was unarmed, and cared little anyhow to take the poor fellow's life. The sudden good fortune had turned his brain. Jim was a raving maniac. But how could I circumvent his plan to murder me?

"I talked to him for a long time, trying to show him the injustice of the act, but the weapon was always leveled at my head, while he demanded a deed to the claim. The prospect was not flattering. I asked him to come to the cabin or to the camp and have the papers made out, but he uttered a diabolical laugh and declined to go. For several hours we argued back and forth, deep underground, with no light save that from our candles. The situation became desperate. The candles would soon give out, and then in the darkness a tragedy might take place. I did not care to be murdered in cold blood by this maniac. Whatever transpired must come quickly, and I decided to disarm the fellow. It was a risky thing, but absolutely the only way out of the dilemma.

"I picked up the bucket rope that was lying at my feet and, toying with it carelessly, kept talking to the lunatic. Measuring the distance between us with a glance, I leaped suddenly upon him, carrying him down by my own weight. The revolver exploded, but only inflicted a flesh-wound in my left arm.

"Then ensued the most desperate struggle in which I was ever engaged. Jim fought with the desperation and superhuman strength usually developed by maniacs. For over an hour we struggled back and forth. I had no desire to injure the fellow, only to secure him. Finally his strength gave way, and I soon had him bound hand and foot. He cursed and begged, all to no purpose. I hurried to the camp for assistance to convey Jim from the bottom of the mine to a place of safety.

"The stars were commencing to peep through the clouds, and just as we entered the one long street of the camp, the cold winter moon rose over the mountain, shedding a pale light over the slowly moving procession. What a home-coming for Christmas Eve!

"Would he ever recover enough to tell us of the names of his friends? I told the boys the story, and many a rough face was turned away, as its owner no doubt was thinking of the friends at home.

"Jim had to be taken to the asylum. I sold the claim at a good figure, and stayed around to give him all possible aid. But he never regained his sound senses, and died soon after with the secret of his life buried in his breast."

DEMAND FOR ANTITOXIN.

Used as Fast as Massachusetts Laboratories Can Make It.

Chairman Walcott of the state board of health says that the demand for antitoxin for the cure of diphtheria continues and shows no signs of falling off, says the Boston Transcript. He will as yet, however, make no statement as to what he considers the value of the new agent, as he thinks that it has not had a sufficient test. He says that the work of getting the serum from the horses is largely experimental; as some of the horses proved to be of no use whatever and others came to the laboratory in such condition that it was some time before they could yield any satisfactory results. Dr. Walcott said that a good, strong horse of no particular breed had proved to be a better animal for the purpose than a nervous, high-bred animal. Dr. Smith, who has charge of the laboratory at Forest Hills, said that the most difficult part of manufacturing the serum was in inoculating the horse with the poison. It is called immunization and means a laborious treatment of the horse for from six to nine months. Only small doses are given at first and these are gradually increased until the horse can stand a dose of 100 times the first one. Camphor or carbolic acid is used after the serum has been drawn from the horse in order to keep any of the bacteria which may have gained access to it from multiplying. The horses are not injured by the treatment and in much better condition than ordinary work horses. They do not have much to do and are kept out of doors most of the time.

Genius of the Hero.

The prudent sees only the difficulties, the bold only the advantages, of the great enterprises; the hero sees both, diminishes those, makes these predominate, and conquers.—Lavater.

Uniformity of Time Tables.

The work of securing general uniformity in the principles and wording of train rules and orders having been practically accomplished in this country, attention is naturally being turned to the desirability of similar improvement in the contents of time tables. An eastern dispatcher calls attention to some of the diversities in the time cards of different roads, one perhaps showing nothing but the time of trains and the distances and another adding a variety of information as to day and night telegraph offices, telegraph calls, water and coaling stations, length of sidings, location of register books, yard limits, running time between stations, numbers and classes of trains, with perhaps several special rules varying the requirements of the standard code, and he properly asks if greater approach to uniformity in time tables is not desirable.

This subject has been discussed now and then at meetings of superintendents and dispatchers and in the press; but, although the present diversity of methods is deprecated, the importance or practicability of uniformity are not so readily conceded. Differences of conditions, as amount and character of traffic, length of line, number of tracks, etc., will probably always make it impracticable for all roads to adopt exactly the same form of time table, but there are many arbitrary, useless and confusing differences which, in this day, when railroading is becoming a science, governed by fixed and intelligible principles, might well be dispensed with. The subject is worth further discussion.—Railway Age.

Signor Crispi's Daily Life.

Francesco Crispi, ex-conspirator, ex-Garibaldian, ex-republican, present prime minister of Italy, whose fate he seems to hold in the hollow of his hand, is now in his seventy-fifth year. Nevertheless, even in looks, he is anything but an old man. Energetic, restless by temperament, he leads a wonderfully active life, seldom leaving the Italian capital, even when the heat of the Roman summer drives every one else to the seaside or the mountains. He is perhaps the only Italian statesman who understands what business means, and in this fact may rest the secret of his remarkable success. Other Italians work by fits and starts, with long intervals of indolence. Crispi works all the time. Crispi sleeps little, eats less, and does not drink or smoke. Instead of indulging in copious libations of beer, like Prince Bismarck, or even of his native wine, Crispi drinks nothing stronger than milk, of which he consumes about three liters a day.

Like Mr. Gladstone, he is an early riser. He gets up at 6, and immediately proceeds to make his toilet, which occupies two hours.—St. James Gazette.

An Imperial Memory.

It is not universally known that Kaiser Wilhelm has inherited his august grandmother's wonderful memory, and, like her majesty, never forgets a face once noticed. During the recent inspection of veterans the emperor observed an old man whose breast was decorated with a finer array of orders and war medals than most others. His majesty rode up to him and inquired how he came by so many; but, rendered shy by the honor, the brave veteran stammered and was unable to give any answer, whereupon Kaiser Wilhelm remarked laughingly in the old man's dialect: "Well, listen, I ought to know you. You are Ludwig and were in the service of my grandmother."

Surprised and delighted to find himself recognized, the former servant of Prince Karl of Prussia soon recovered his powers of speech, and the emperor conversed for some time with the old man, whom he knew again, although he had not seen him for more than 10 years, and then only at intervals, and for some fleeting moments at a time.—London Gentlewoman.

Swiss Advertising.

The practical Swiss have hit upon an original method of advertising, which it is sincerely to be hoped will not become universal. Visitors staying at the lake of Geneva this summer have been astonished to behold the surface of the water ornamented with the name of a certain paper sparkling in golden beams upon the waves. How this miracle was contrived was at first a mystery, but the explanation is very simple. Large black lacquered placards, with raised gilt letters coated with some varnish which resists wet, are sunk and fastened securely to the ground, and of course the rays of the sun striking upon them brings the reflection to the surface. Some of the finest views in Switzerland are already sufficiently disfigured by advertisements, the majority, be it said with sorrow, generally setting forth the superlative excellence of some article of English manufacture, but the tastelessness of this latest idea would surely be difficult to surpass, and happily it cannot be placed to our discredit.—Lady's Pictorial.

Robbing Mail Boxes.

The running down of the gang of thieves who have been successfully operating on Uncle Sam's mail boxes all over the country calls attention to the insecurity of those handy receptacles. It is by no means generally known that all the street boxes, such as are in general use by the postoffice department for the reception of letters, can be opened by the same key. Most of them are fitted with padlocks "set up," as the technical phrase is, to one key, so that a key which is available here would also open a lock of the same kind in Pittsburg. The department makes every effort to keep the keys from being lost or stolen, but the fact that the men who worked the boxes had duplicate keys proved that they go astray. Unless the people of the P. O. D. remedy this defect, people who drop cash or negotiable paper into the red boxes on the lampposts will feel a bit nervous until they file away the receipt.—New York Letter in Pittsburg Post.

Time to Go.

The cyclone with a howl of fiendish glee struck the east bound California fruit train full amidships, as it were.

In an instant millions of small, bluish, wrinkled objects were hurling through the circulatory atmosphere. The cyclone took one look at himself and then:

"Great heavens," he shrieked, "I am full of prunes!"

With that he lay down and died.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Beginning Practice Early.

The ex-football player turned uneasily in his sleep.

"Gracious, that was a beautiful rush!" he muttered.

His infant son had kicked him up to the five yard line and was trying hard to push him over the side of the bed for a touchdown.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Difference.

He—And now what are you crying about?

She—Be be-because you don't love me any more!

"But you don't love me, either."

"I know I don't; but, then, I never did!"—Indianapolis Journal.

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And others cheaper	
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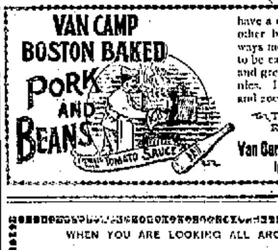

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DRUGGISTS.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A Pointed Discourse Upon Winter Night Temptations.

Beware of the Evils of Evening Resorts—Shun the Demon of Drink and the Allurements Following in Its Train.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached a sermon on "The Opening Winter" to his Washington congregation, taking for his text:

I have determined there to winter.—Titus iii. 12.

Paul was not independent of the seasons. He sent for his overcoat to Troas on a memorable occasion. And now in the text he is making arrangements for the approaching cold weather, and makes an appointment with Titus to meet him at Nicopolis, saying: "I have determined there to winter." Well, this is the eighth day of December and the second Sabbath of the winter. We have had a few shrill, sharp blasts already, forerunners of whole regiments of storms and tempests. No one here needs to be told that we are in the opening gates of the winter. This season is not only a test of one's physical endurance, but in our great cities is a test of moral character. A vast number of people have by one winter of dissipation been destroyed, and forever. Seated in our homes on some stormy night, the winds howling outside, we imagine the shipping helplessly driven on the coast, but any winter night, if our ears were good enough, we could hear the crash of a thousand moral shipwrecks. There are many people who came to the cities on the first of September who will be blasted by the first of March. At this season of the year temptations are especially rampant. Now that the long winter evenings have come, there are many who will employ them in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in Christian work, in the strengthening and ennobling of moral character, and this winter to many of you will be the brightest and the best of all your lives, and in anticipation I congratulate you. But to others it may not have such effect, and I charge you, my beloved, look out where you spend your winter nights.

In the first place, I have to remark that at this season of the year evil allurements are especially busy. There is not very much temptation for a man to plunge in on a hot night amid blazing gaslights, and to breathe the fetid air of an assemblage, but in the cold nights Satan gathers a great harvest. At such times the casinos are in full blast. At such times the grogshops in one night make more than in four or five nights in summer. At such times the play bills of low places of entertainment seem especially attractive, and the acting is especially impressive, and the applause especially bewitching. Many a man who has kept right all the rest of the year will be capsized now, and, though last autumn he came from the country and there was luster in the eye and there were roses in the cheek and elasticity in the step, by the time the spring hour has come you will pass him in the street and say to your friend: "What's the matter with that man? How differently he looks from what he looked last September." Slain from one winter's dissipation. At this time of the year there are many entertainments. If we rightly employ them, and they are of the right kind, they enlarge our socialities, allow us to make important acquaintance, build us up in our morals, and help us in a thousand ways. I can scarcely think of anything better than good neighborhood. But there are those entertainments from which others will come bespoiled in character. There are those who by the springtime will be broken down in health, and though at the opening of the season their prospects were bright, at the close of the season they will be in the hands of the doctors, or sleeping in the cemetery. The certificate of death will be made out, and the physician, to save the feelings of the family, will call the disease by a Latin name. But the doctor knows, and everybody else knows, they died of too many levees. Away with all these wine-drinking convivialities. How dare you, the father of a family, tempt the appetites of the young people? Perhaps at the entertainment, to save the feelings of the abstainer or some other weak temperance man, you leave the decanter in a side room, and only a few people are invited there to partake; but it is easy enough to know, when you come out, the glare of your eye and the stench of your breath, that you have been serving the devil.

Men sometimes excuse themselves and say, after late suppers it is necessary to take some stimulant to aid digestion. My plain opinion is that if you have no more self-control than to stuff yourself until your digestive organs refuse their office, you had better not call yourself a man, but class yourself among the beasts that perish. At this season of the year the Young Men's Christian associations of the land send out circulars asking the pastors to speak a word on this subject, and so I sound in your ear the words of the Lord God Almighty: "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." Rejoice that you have come to the glad winter months that remind you of the times when in your childhood you were shone on by the face of father, mother, brothers, sisters, some of them, alas! no more to meet you with a "Happy New Year," or a "Merry Christmas." But again and again have we seen on New Year's day the sons of some of the best families drunk, and young men have excused themselves by the fact that the wine-cup has been offered by the ladies; and again and again it has been found out that a lady's hand has kindled the young man's thirst for strong drink, and long after all the attractions of the holiday have passed that same woman crouches in her rags, and her desolation, and her woe under the uplifted hand of the drunken monster to whom she had passed the fascinating cup on New Year's day. If we want to go to ruin let us go alone and not take others with us. Can we not sacrifice our feelings if need be?

When the good ship London went down the captain was told that he might escape in one of the lifeboats. "No," he replied, "I'll go down with the passenger." All the world applauded his heroism. And can we not sacrifice our tastes and our appetites for the rescue of others? Surely it is not a very great sacrifice. Oh, mix not with the innocent beverage of the holiday the poison of adders! Mix not with the white sugar of the cup the snow of this awful leprosy! Mar not the clatter of the cutlery of the festal occasion with the clank of a madman's chain. Pass down the street and look into the pawnbroker's window. Elegant watch, elegant furs, elegant flute, elegant shoes, elegant scarf, elegant books, elegant mementoes. You sometimes see people with pleased countenance looking into such a window. When I look into a pawnbroker's window, it seems to me as if I had looked into the window of hell! To whom did that watch belong? To a drunkard. To whom did those furs belong? To a drunkard's wife. To whom did those shoes belong? To a drunkard's child. I take the three brazen balls at the doorway of a pawnbroker's shop and I clank them together, sounding the knell of the drunkard's soul. A pawnbroker's shop is only one of the eddies in the great torrent of municipal drunkenness. "Oh," says some one, "I don't patronize such things. I have destroyed no young man by such influences. I only take ale, and it will take a great amount of ale to inebriate." Yes; but I tell you there is not a drunkard in America that did not begin with ale. Three X's—I do not know what they mean. Three X's on the brewer's dray. Three X's on the door of the gin shop. Three X's on the side of the bottle. Three X's. I asked a man. He could not tell. I asked another what is the meaning of the three X's. He could not tell me. Then I made up my mind that the three X's were an allegory, and that they meant thirty heartbreaks, thirty agonies, thirty broken-up households, thirty prospects of a drunkard's grave, thirty ways to perdition. Three X's. If I were going to write a story, the first chapter I would call Three X's, and the last chapter I would call the pawnbroker's shop. Oh, beware of your influence.

The winter season is especially full of temptation, because of the long evenings, allowing such full swing for evil indulgences. You can scarcely expect a young man to go into his room and sit there from seven o'clock in the evening, reading Motley's "Dutch Republic," or John Foster's essays. It would be a very beautiful thing for him to do, but he will not do it. The most of our young men are busy in offices, in factories, in banking houses, in stores, in shops, and when evening comes they want the fresh air, and they want sightseeing, and they must have it, they will have it, and they ought to have it. Most of the men here assembled will have three or four evenings of leisure on the winter nights. After tea, the man puts on his hat and coat, and he goes out. One form of allurement says: "Come in here." Satan says: "It is best for you to go in; you ought not to be so green; by this time you ought to have seen everything," and the temptations shall be mighty in dull times such as we have had, but which, I believe are gone; for I hear all over the land the prophecy of great prosperity, and the railroad men, and the merchants, they all tell me of the days of prosperity they think are coming, and in many departments they have already come, and they are going to come in all departments; but those dull times through which we have passed have destroyed a great many men. The question of a livelihood is with a vast multitude the great question. There are young men who expected before this to set up their household, but they have been disappointed in the gains they have made. They can not support themselves; how can they support others? and, to the curse of modern society, the theory is abroad that a man must not marry until he has achieved a fortune, when the twain ought to start at the foot of the hill and together climb to the top. That is the old-fashioned way, and that will be the new-fashioned way if society is ever redeemed. But during the hard times, the dull times, so many men were discouraged, so many men had nothing to do—they could get nothing to do—a pirate bore down on the ship when the sails were down and the vessel was making no headway. People say they want more time to think. The trouble is, too many people have had too much time to think, and if our merchants had not had their minds directed many of them would long before this have been within the four walls of an insane asylum. These long winter evenings, be careful where you spend them. This winter will decide the temporal and eternal destiny of hundreds of men in this audience.

Then, the winter has especial temptations in the fact that many homes are peculiarly unattractive at this season. In the summer months the young man can sit out on the steps, or he can have a bouquet in the vase on the mantel, or, the evenings being so short, soon after gaslight he wants to retire anyhow. But there are many parents who do not understand how to make the long winter evenings attractive to their children. It is amazing to me that so many old people do not understand young people. To hear some of these parents talk you would think they had never themselves been young, and had been born with spectacles on. Oh, it is dolorous for young people to sit in the house from seven to eleven o'clock at night, and to hear parents groan about their ailments and the nothingness of this world. The nothingness of this world! How dare you talk such blasphemy? It took God six days to make this world, and He has allowed it six thousand years to hang upon His holy heart, and this world has shone on you and blessed and caressed you for these fifty or seventy years, and yet you dare talk about the nothingness of this world. Why, it is a magnificent world. I do not believe in the whole universe there is a world equal to it, except it is Heaven. You can not expect your children to stay in the house these long winter evenings, to hear you denounce this starlighted, sun-warmed, shower-baptized, flower-strewn, angel-watched, God-inhabited planet.

Oh! make your home bright. Bring in the violin or the picture. It does not require a great salary or a big house, or chased silver, or gorgeous upholstery to make a happy home. All that is wanted is a father's heart, a mother's heart, in sympathy with young folks. I have known a man with seven hundred dollars salary, and he had no other income, but he had a home so happy and bright, that, though the sons have gone out and won large fortunes, and the daughters have gone out into splendid spheres, and become princesses of society, they can never think of that early home without tears of emotion. It was to them the vestibule of Heaven, and all their mansions now, and all their palaces now, can not make them forget that early place. Make your homes happy. You go around your house growling about your rheumatisms and acting the lugubrious, and your sons will go into the world and plunge into dissipation. They will have their own rheumatisms after awhile. Do not forestall their misfortunes. You were young once, and you had your bright and joyous times. Now let the young folks have a good time. I stood in front of a house and I said to the owner of the house: "This is a splendid tree." He said, in a whining tone: "Yes, but it will fade." I walked around in his garden, and said: "This is a glorious garden you have." "Yes," he said, "but it will perish." Then he said to my little child, whom I was leading along: "Come and kiss me." The child protested and turned away. He said: "Oh, the perversity of human nature!" Who would want to kiss him? I was not surprised to find out that his only son had become a vagabond. You may groan people out of decency, but you can never groan them into it, and I declare in the presence of these men and women of common sense that it is a most important thing for you to make your homes bright if you want your sons and daughters to turn out well.

Alas! that old people so much misunderstand young folks! There was a great Sunday-school anniversary, and there were thousands of children present; indeed, all the Sunday schools of the town were in the building, and it was very uproarious and full of disturbance, and the presiding officer on the occasion came forward, and in a very loud tone shouted: "Silence!" and the more noise the presiding officer made, the more noise the children made. Some one else rose on the platform and came forward and with stentorian voice shouted, "Silence!" and the uproar rose to greater height, and it did seem as if there would be almost a riot and the police have to be called in, when old Dr. Beaman, his hair white as the driven snow, said: "Let me try my hand." So he came forward with a slow step to the front of the platform, and when the children saw the venerable man and the white hair, they thought they would hush up that instant, and hear what the old man had to say. He said: "Boys, I want to make a bargain with you. If you will be still now, while I speak, when you get to be as old as I am I will be as still as a mouse." There was not another whisper that afternoon. He was as much a boy as any of them. Oh, in these approaching holidays, let us turn back our natures to what they were years ago, and be boys again and girls again, and make all our homes happy. God will hold you responsible for the influence you now exert, and it will be very bright and very pleasant in some winter night, when we are sleeping under the blankets of snow, our children shall ride along in the merry party, and, hushing a moment into solemnity, look off and say: "There sleep the best father and mother that ever made a happy new year."

Arm yourself against these temptations of December, January and February. Temptation will come to you in the form of an angel of light. I know that the poets represent Satan as horned and hoofed. If I were a poet and I were going to picture Satan, I would represent Satan as a human being, with manners polished to the last perfection, hair falling in graceful ringlets, eye a little bloodshot, but floating in bewitching languor, hand soft and diamonded, foot exquisitely shaped, voice mellow as a flute, breath perfumed as though nothing had ever touched the lips but balm of a thousand flowers, conversation facile, carefully toned and Frenchy. But I would have the heart incased with the scales of a monster, and have it stuffed with all pride and beastliness of desire, and hypocrisy and death, and then I would have it touched with the rod of disenchantment until the eyes became the cold orbs of the adder, and to the lip should come the foam of intoxication, and to the foot the spring of the panther, and the soft hand the change that would make it the clammy hand of the wasted skeleton, and then I would suddenly have the heart break out in unquenchable flames and the affected lisp of the tongue become the hiss of the worm that never dies.

Oh, what a beautiful thing it is to be a young man standing up amid these temptations of city life incorrupt while hundreds are falling. I will tell you your history. You seem to be prospering; you look like your father for all the world: I thought you would turn out well when I used to hold you on my knee; if you ever want any help or any advice, come to me; as long as I remember your father I'll remember you. Good morning." That will be the history of hundreds of these young men. How do I know it? I know it by the way you start. But here's a young man who takes the opposite route; voices of sin charm him away. The glow has gone from his cheek and the sparkle from his eye, and the purity from his soul. Down he goes, little by little. The people who saw him when he came to town while yet hovered over his head the blessing of a pure mother's prayer and there was on his lips the dew of a pure sister's kiss, now as they see him pass cry: "What an awful wreck!" Cheek bruised in grogshop fight. Eye bleared with dissipation. Lip swollen with indulgences. Be careful what you say to him, for a trifle he would take your life. Lower down, lower down, until, outcast of God and man, he lies in the asylum, a blotch of loathsomeness and pain. One moment he calls for God and then he calls for rum. He prays, he curses, he laughs as a fiend laughs, then bites his nails into the quick, then puts his hands through the hair hanging around his head like the mane of a wild beast, then shivers until the cot shakes, with unutterable terror, then with his fists fights back the devils, or clutches for serpents that seem to wind around him their awful folds, then asks for water which is instantly consumed on his cracked lips.

Some morning the surgeon going his rounds will find him dead. Do not try to comb out or brush back the matted locks. Straighten out the limbs, wrap him in a sheet, put him in a box, and let two men carry him down to the wagon at the door. With a piece of chalk write on top of the box the name of the destroyer and the destroyed. Who is it? It is you, oh, man, if, yielding to the temptations of a dissipated life you go out and perish. There is a way that seemeth bright and fair and beautiful to a man, but the end thereof is death. Employ these long nights of December, January and February in high pursuits, in intelligent socialities, in innocent amusements, in Christian work. Do not waste this winter, for soon you will have seen your last snow shower, and have gone up into the companionship of Him whose raiment is white as snow, whiter than any fuller on earth could whiten it. For all Christian hearts the winter nights of earth will end in the June morning of Heaven. The river of life from under the throne never freezes over. The foliage of life's fair tree is never frost-bitten. The festivities, the hilarities, the family greetings of earthly Christmas times will give way to larger reunion, and brighter lights and sweeter garlands and mightier joy in the great holiday of Heaven.

Piety and Work.

Piety and work are the twin rails in life's line. Sometimes a man is pious and will not work, and sometimes he will work and has not piety. These are sad instances. They must go together, piety and work.—Rev. C. H. Smith, Congregationalist, Cambridge, Mass.

Death.

Death is not a chance, it is an appointment, and we are all immortal until our work is done. If we cut life short, it is a fearful impertinence that can not be forgiven.—Rev. George N. Johnson, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The New Woman.

The so-called new woman need only make herself grotesque, brazen or unsexed enough and her notoriety will pale before the wave of abhorrence and disgust that shall sweep over her.—Rev. H. A. Delano, Baptist, Evanston, Ill.

TEMPERANCE.

ONE VICTIM MORE.

He was our gifted one; alas for him!
Our noblest and our best;
False pleasure filled her chalice to the brim—
You know the rest.

The dear old story told, and told again—
Folly's alluring arts,
A cruel record writ with fiery pen
On broken hearts.
All that we had—we could have given all,
Nor deemed the less ours
Of worldly treasure, great as well as small—
But oh! not this—

A wrecked young life; hopes trampled in the dust;
Sorrows that burn and rend;
Peace, and faith, and love, and manhood crushed,
And then—the end.

O parents' tears! O piteous orphan wail!
O human lives undone!
In your strong misery, shall you not prevail
As time rolls on?
—Coslin Crowther, in Ram's Horn.

DECREASE OF DRINKING.

Forces at Work to Bring About This Desirable Condition of Affairs.

The statement was made by Miss Frances E. Willard, in her address before the Baltimore convention of the W. C. T. U., that "men who drink liquor drink less of it, and more men do not drink at all, than in any previous year." And her statement is literally true; for it is a fact that the consumption of spirituous liquors has not, for years past, increased proportionately with the increase in the population of the United States.

Miss Willard's summary of the reasons for this proportional decrease in drinking is interesting. She says that "steam and electricity, machinery and invention, have put level heads at a premium. In the widening field of athletics alcoholic stimulation is discountenanced. The bicycle is the most influential temperance reformer of the age. The science, civilization and religion of the times check the drinking habit in our country."

All of which is correct; and Miss Willard has placed the most potent agency first. Of all factors promoting clear heads and strong brains in the present generation, those related to our industrial organization may be put foremost. We believe that there are not far from 1,000,000 men in the employment of the railroad corporations of the United States, and a large portion of them hold places of responsibility, involving duties which can be performed only by men of steady sobriety. An intemperate man in any of these places might at any time destroy life and property, and the railroad corporation that had many such men in its service would inevitably be ruined.

But it is not the railroads alone which require sobriety and intelligence among employes. In the other great modern industries in which machinery is used, in factories, mills, foundries, printing offices, the building trades, electric works, water navigation, and many more, in all of which millions of men are engaged, sobriety on the part of all employes is essential to the conduct of business. The clerks and salesmen in the great stores of our cities must always be sober men. In every pursuit of our times, in all the professions, intemperance is a barrier to success. The man of drinking habits, the tippler, is pretty sure to be "blacklisted" wherever he goes. Even employers who drink on occasions themselves will not employ men who have the habit.

The industrial world has been entirely revolutionized in 50 years. It is by taking account of the method under which the chief industries have been organized within a generation, largely through the uses of mechanism, that we can best account for the lessening of the drinking habit. We do not overlook the influence of athletics or bicycling, much less that of the moral agencies; but above any other influence, we reckon that of the new industrial forces and systems.

To bring the matter down to its last analysis, it is just like this: When you touch a man's pocket, you in effect touch the nerve which controls his appetites. When men understand that the line of advancement to prosperity and wealth is along the path of sobriety, they will eschew the drink habit. The modern revolution in industry, the dawning of the mechanical age, is a business factor which is lending efficient aid to pulverize the rum power.—Toledo Blade.

ARRESTED DEVELOPMENT.

Scientific Explanation of Brain Defects Caused by Inebriety.

A certain class of inebriates have arrested cerebral development and malformations. Certain organs and brain centers have stopped growing before maturity and left this part of the brain in a childhood and imbecile stage. If this arrest of growth is limited to the higher cerebral centers, abnormalities of conduct and character follow. Faults of judgment, of instincts of consciousness, of the relations of right and wrong exist. Surroundings and conditions of life may conceal the real condition, but when they fail the imbecility appears. Often these forces are noted in quiet hygienic living, removed from mental excitement and strain; or from the influence of a wife, or parent, or friend who directs the higher mental activities. When these are withdrawn they are without power of control and suffer from irritative excitement, which finds relief in alcohol. The use of spirits is continuous and the inebriety is of a low imbecile type. The increased action of the heart from spirits is fitful, and followed by depression and sudden violent impulses, particularly where the lower animal instincts are disturbed. The attempt to rouse a person in this state for any purpose is repelled with violence, because it breaks up the calm of the present, obstacles to the gratification of his present wants are overcome, in a wild unreasoning way; ignoring all other considerations except the immediate object of his impulses, he is at once most certain and dangerous in his acts. The brain in such cases is not only undeveloped, but is incapable of receiving impressions of duty or obligation, and particularly from noting from outside impressions, unless directed by others. In a recent case the following facts appeared: A, born of neurotic parents, suffered from a severe attack of cerebritis at seven years of age, was a strange, impulsive boy, both stupid and unreliable. At 19 he married, and for the next ten years was a quiet, steady workingman of low intellect, but inoffensive, temperate and living normally. His wife died, and very soon he became an inebriate, drinking at all times and places to great excess. He was violent when disturbed or opposed, and resisted arrest, and attempted to run away when in the courtroom. He was sent to jail for drinking and assault many times; finally he killed a man who resisted his attempt to steal a dinner-pail. He was hanged as a sane man, who deliberately and willfully gave himself over to evil impulses. The defense of inebriety from arrested development and inherited neurosis, which broke out at the death of his wife, was treated with contempt. Physical signs of degeneration externally, and the insane conduct and unnatural acts, coming on suddenly, were ignored by the jury. These cases are not uncommon, but it is remarkable that they should not be recognized in the courtrooms.—Journal of Inebriety.

A TOUCHING LETTER.

Tender Appeal of a Father to a Wayward Son.

MY DEAR SON: What should you think of yourself if you should come to our bedside every night, and, waking us, tell us that you would not allow us to sleep any more? That is just what you are doing, and that is why I am up here a little after midnight writing to you. Your mother is nearly worn out and dying because you won't let her sleep—that mother who nursed you in your infancy, toiled for you in your childhood, and looked upon you with pride and joy when you were growing up to manhood, as she counted on the comfort and support you would give her in her declining years.

We read of a most barbarous manner in which one of the oriental nations punishes some of its criminals. It is by cutting the flesh from the limbs, beginning with the fingers and toes, one joint at a time, till the wretched victim dies. That is just what you are doing; you are killing your mother by inches. You have planted many of the white hairs now appearing so thickly on her head before the time. Your cruel hand is drawing the lines of sorrow on her face, making her look prematurely old. You might as well stick your knife into her body every time you come near her, for your conduct is stabbing her to the heart. You might as well bring her coffin and force her into it, for you are pressing her toward it with very rapid steps. Would you tread on her body if prostrated on the floor? And yet with ungrateful foot you are treading on her heart and crushing out its life and joy—no, I needn't say "joy," for that is a word we have long ceased to use, because you have taken it from us. Of course we have to meet our friends with smiles, but they little know of the bitterness within.

You have taken all the roses out of your sister's pathway, and scattered thorns instead, and from the pain they inflict scalding tears are often seen coursing down her cheeks. Thus you are blighting her life as well as ours. And what can you promise yourself for the future? Look at the miserable, bloated, ragged wretches that you see every day on the streets, and behold in them an "exact picture" of what you are fast coming to, and will be in a few years hence. Then in the end a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's doom. For the Bible says that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God. Where, then, will you be, if not in the kingdom of God? Will not these considerations induce you to reform at once? And may God help you in the effort! Your affectionate, but sorrow-stricken Father.—Selected.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The devil has hold of the boy whose father is a moderate drinker.

The saloonkeeper of New York cares nothing for the "poor man's liberty." It is his dimes he is after.—Index.

The more society offers itself to the extension of drunkenness, the more does it tend to increase the number of crimes and criminals.—Good Health.

Victoria, in Australia, is following in Falstaff's footsteps. It has 1,171,000 inhabitants. Last year they spent $18,645,000 for drink, about $80 for each adult male, and only half as much for breadstuffs.

So long ago as January 29, 1894, the Wine and Spirit Gazette printed in its columns a carefully prepared statement showing 40,000 liquor-dealers in New York state, to which it added an average of two barkeepers or other employes each, making 120,000 voters directly interested in the sale of liquors.

There is hardly any doubt that the readiness of many foolish people to laugh over the drunkenness of others, to treat intoxication as a subject and occasion for fun, is calculated to encourage rather than to reform or avert intemperance. There is just as little doubt that the habit of ridiculing, abusing or degrading an unfortunate person who happens to fall between his cups does quite as much in the sad work of making and confirming drunkards.—Dallas News.

Effects of Alcohol.

The habitual use of alcoholic beverages tends to blunt the sense of shame, while it excites combativeness and the amatory instinct, and these facts alone furnish a key to thousands of otherwise inexplicable aberrations, recklessly ruinous follies and apparently unprovoked crimes. Alcohol also paralyzes ambition, weakens the instinct of gratitude and the sense of honor, rouses vindictive passions and begets a hankering after a constant increase of the stimulating dose. Many of the observed characteristic cases will also illustrate the not less important fact that, after years of repentant abstinence, the least concession to the promptings of the tempter may reawaken the dormant passion and fan the smoldering fire into devouring flames.—Dr. F. L. Oswald.

Boys and Tobacco.

One has only to look at the countenances and stature of our street boys, who are the almost hopeless victims of this weed, in order to read the ravages of tobacco and other vices on the young in language too plain to be misunderstood. What would be thought of the young man who had received a sum of money to commence business, if he first knowingly and wilfully threw away one-half of his capital, and then commenced the battle of his business life, with its great obstacles and its active competition, with the remainder? Just so, the boy who is gifted with a bright intellect and healthy body, both capable of wonderful development, who of his own volition first dwarfs his vital powers and then enters the contest for a successful life maimed, and at a great disadvantage. This habit alone may make his life a signal failure.—Prof. J. K. Taylor.

Drink Bill of Victoria.

The Victorian drink bill for 1894 was £3,722,000 for a population of 1,174,000. These figures formed the text of an address recently delivered in Melbourne by Mr. Justice Hodges. The learned judge stated that, putting aside from the calculation women and children, who did not consume any considerable proportion of liquor, and reckoning the adult males of the colony at about one in five of the population, he found that each adult male, exclusive of professed Rechabites, consumed drink to the value of £16 per annum. This would give each adult male 52 gallons of beer, 23 bottles of wine and 15 bottles of spirits per annum.—Belfast Witness.

—A London pauper picked up an apple on the workhouse grounds last summer and ate it. He was committed for larceny, and, after an imprisonment of two months, was released by the grand jury's refusing to find an indictment against him.

SPIRITUAL AFFAIRS.

TWENTY CENTURIES AGO.

If this were twenty centuries ago,
And three wise men should even say [illegible] and say:
"We bring glad tidings! Christ is born to-day!
Arise and follow yonder star, whose glow
Will lead you to the Child!" would I obey,
If this were twenty centuries ago?

From out my urn of precious, hoarded things
Would I make haste to pour the richest store
For Him? The sweetest of my perfumes share
To bathe the feet of the young King of Kings?
Or break the costliest ointment on His hair,
From out my urn of precious, hoarded things?

Alas! I dare not say this would I do,
Since I have slighted many another guest
That came from God; have strayed from many a quest
That would have led me to the good and true.
To slumber on with head upon my breast,
Nay, nay! I dare not say this would I do.

My best resolves like shifting shadows are;
Each day some holy light shines on unsought,
And while my silly, fluttering wings are caught
By the world's rosy candle, Christ's own star—
How can I tell?—might be lost me for naught;
My best resolves like shifting shadows are.

And when Christ comes again—as come He will—
And wise ones hasten forth with rapt delight,
To welcome Him and own His kingly right,
Will men be questioning and doubting still,
As when upon that first, far Christmas night—
When Christ shall come again, as come He will?
—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.

The Great Facts of Christianity Continue to Shine with Undimmed Light.

It is consoling and beautiful thought, in the midst of so much intellectual restlessness, that, while many of the dogmatic statements of Christian philosophy are being modified, the great facts of Christianity shine with an undimmed light. One may deny that they are facts, as many deny that there is any divine side to life, but to those who accept the facts, and who believe in the divine side of life, these great historical events remain unchanged from age to age. The centuries as they pass do not wear out their meaning nor exhaust their interest. On the contrary, with every recurrence of the great festivals of the Christian year, these events gain in depth and beauty. Christmas never meant so much to the world as it means at the end of the 19th century. There never was a time when its significance was so deep and of such vital importance, nor a time when, to the spiritually-minded, it had so many meanings. At this end of a restless and revolutionary age, when so many are inclined to take pessimistic views of human life, Christmas has a double revelation. It not only brings the disclosure of the divine purpose and the divine nature, but it holds a light within human nature as well, and shows its divine possibilities. The Jews, who had looked for the coming of the Messiah under so many impressive forms, failed to recognize Him when He appeared at last in the most human guise. That He should come as a little child, that He should wear the common habiliments of flesh, speak the common language, live the common life, share in the common experiences, to most of them were facts incredible. They failed to perceive that in the very simplicity and entire humanness of the earthly life of Christ there was the uttermost redemption of human nature and the completest disclosure of its divine possibilities. Divinity went down to the very bottom in order that, rising again from the depths, it might completely regenerate the nature of man and the entire organization of society. If it had come clothed with the splendor with which the Jewish imagination foresaw it, it might have seemed as if a great part of human life were too lowly for its visitation, too opaque for its illumination; but the completeness with which Christ identified Himself with humanity, the absolute communion of His life with its life, was a revelation of the possible dignity and nobility of every form of human experience, and of the possible indwelling of the divine in every human soul.

The divine light shone out of and through a human body. It saw with human eyes, touched with human hands, felt with a human heart, spoke with human lips; and whatever it used it consecrated. It forever redeemed the body from that misconception which makes it in itself corrupt; it forever revealed it as the temple of the Holy Ghost. It forever redeemed the ordinary occupations and relations and affections of men. It showed that the divinest life was foreshadowed in the simplest family; that the highest duty was performed in the shop of the carpenter; that the highest love was expressed in the ordinary and familiar relations with friends, neighbors and companions. It revealed the divine meaning in the most familiar things. The commonest incidents in the life of the sower and the reaper became symbolic of the profoundest truths. The wayside flowers, so common that they seem but weeds, were shown to have their roots in the divine beauty, and became, as it were, the blossoms of divine thought. And it not only disclosed the divine nature of man, but the divine origin of the earth. The fact that the Spirit of God, dwelling in the Man of Galilee, walked the earth for more than 30 years, ate of its fruits, drank of its streams, lived in its sunlight, and drew daily lessons from its processes and its phenomena, demonstrated for all time that the earth, in itself, is no more corrupt than the body, but that both, coming from the hand of God, have the divine thought and nature in them. In these days Christmas can teach us no lesson more important, consoling or inspiring than this. The day is like a light set in the heart of the year, and revealing everywhere that divine quality in man and nature and life which alone can give nature significance, the spirit of man nobility, and make the life of man prophetic of the Heaven to come.—Outlook.

The Flatterer.

The designing flatterer is always a thief; yet how is one to distinguish him from an honest friend? One will make the discovery in time, and then comes a double loss—loss of a supposed friend, and loss of confidence in friendship. One can lose the homage his heart has bestowed upon the unworthy; he can lose the service which his hands have rendered for friendship's sake, with no greater harm than temporary pain. Let him beware that he loses not that which is a part of the nobility of human character, faith in man and in God.—Chicago Interior.

Prayer.

The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much. The man who prays wields one of the greatest and mightiest forces in the whole universe; in fact, he sets in motion all the forces of the universe.—Bishop Vincent.

BY ITS FRUITS.

The Great Practical Superiority of Christianity Over Other Religions.

Mere arguments are seldom conclusive, for in a debate the brighter or more strategic mind takes the lead; but when instead of arguments you have facts and can say to the world: "Christianity has done this or that, it has caused the people to create these or those institutions, political or charitable," then you demonstrate its worth or its worthlessness. If it can do the best work then it proves itself true, but if it fails to do this we are like the astronomers in the time of Copernicus, who were not satisfied with the planetary circle and waited patiently for some new teacher, some Kepler and his ellipse.

If we contrast Christianity with Mohammedanism or Brahmanism, regarding them all as theories of life, the weight of argument would be in favor of Christianity, for, taken as a whole, Christ's teachings are peculiarly unworldly and uplifting. But when we place modern Europe by the side of Arabia or India, regarding them as elements of human progress, as exponents of the best that can be done by three conspicuous forms of religion, argument becomes dumb and the matter is decided by results.

In such a competition Christianity has nothing to fear. Whether it be considered as human or Divine is just now a matter of secondary importance. We look simply at the prerogatives which men enjoy under it, at the kind of ambition which spurs men to action, at the moral tone of society at large, at the institutions which are the logical consequence of belief in Christ, at the literature in which the people delight and at the sympathy for those who are unfortunate which prevails.

Brush your theological creeds aside and look at Christianity as a dynamic force, measure its influence in the career of anyone who has been consecrated by its spirit; note its encouragement of public and private virtue, its insistence on a high standard of honor, its injunction to provide for the helpless and care for the needy, its promise or pledge that when we leave the body we shall take up our residence in "a house not made with hands." Then compare these peculiarities with the general teaching of any other religious system on the planet, and you will be compelled to admit that in the production of a noble life Christianity leads all the rest.

It is not strange, therefore, that this higher thought was ushered in by an overture in which angels predicted peace on earth and good will to men. Nor need we wonder if He who bore the sacred message from Heaven healed the sick or raised the dead by a word of command. The Person who could project Himself into the life of 19 centuries and give shape to more than 50 generations would find it an easy task to master the mysteries of disease and death.

We do well, therefore, to set apart one day in the year that we may celebrate with songs of praise and family reunions the advent of One who brought such glad tidings of great joy.—N. Y. Herald.

TRUTH IN SMALL COMPASS.

Brevities from the Columns of the Young Men's Era.

Sensitiveness is self-worn on the outside.

A prompt man is like a well-honed razor.

Satan never tempts us to doubt our doubts.

Blue laws that are heaven's blue are all right.

Measure a man's strength by his self-control.

A pessimist judges the world by its mud-puddles.

The only class Christ recognized was the human class.

It is not immortal youth, but immortal manhood, we want.

A bank account grows by saving; love grows by spending.

Some people who think they want to die, only want an epitaph.

There are only two classes of people in the world—myself and others.

The man is surest of getting to Heaven who journeys daily in a heaven.

I'd rather take the chances of the neglected sinner than of the neglected saint.

Capital that doesn't take conscience into partnership is antagonistic to Christ.

Only love is as ready to weep with those who weep as to rejoice with those who rejoice.

You may let your system of morals "run down," but they will have to walk back up.

We can hardly blame a man for wearing his religion but once a week if it is too thin to wash.

The man who is always sounding his own praises may be appropriately called a "sounding brass."

Love with bare boards is a better furnished home than skill and taste and art and money can provide without love.

The man who has the courage to retreat before his enemies when duty demands it will have the courage to face them again the moment duty recalls him.

MAKES MANLY MEN.

Walking in God's Ways Gives to Life Strength, Efficiency and Charm.

We are sometimes tempted to think that the type of character which is pleasing to God is not very attractive to men. Perhaps this arises from the exclusiveness and lack of human sympathy which those who profess to be religious persons often show. They apparently seek to be so unworldly that they cease to be men and women. Now there is nothing of this in the Bible. The men whom God praises, as He praised Caleb, are not angels but men; and men whose manly, noble and winsome qualities anyone with an eye for excellence of character would recognize. Men like Moses or Joshua or David or Caleb would be admired in any civilization worthy of the name. Perhaps there is no more timely lesson to be impressed upon young men than that real religion does not make a man less, but more, a man. God wants to see human nature brought to its highest perfection. It is not walking in God's ways but departure from them which robs life of its strength, efficiency and charm.—Boston Watchman.

A Ray of Sunshine.

We were quite amused at seeing a man lift his foot to step over a spot of sunshine on the floor of the station shed. It is probable that his sight was defective and the bright spot appeared to him an obstruction. But it occurred to us that often we had done the same thing. Some bright beam of divine love, falling upon our path, frightened us and we drew back from it and sought to avoid it. By reason of our defective eyesight we did not perceive its true nature. Often we would rather walk in the shadow to which we are accustomed, but when we see that the seeming obstacle is really the bright light of our Father's love, how we rejoice in it!—United Presbyterian.

THE PUZZLER.

No. 692.—Anagram.

There's a lesson we must master
If we reach the topmost round.
It is this—the highest ladder
Has its foot upon the ground.

All [illegible] to this conclusion
Must arrive, as sure as time—
That a perfect education
Means the hardest sort of climb.

We must fix with greatest caution
Our foundations strong and deep,
Keeping well in mind the saying,
"Ere we walk we first must creep."

No. 693.—Transpositions.

He travels not only on frequented highways,
But loves to [illegible] through the most difficult byways.
Adventures he's had would astonish Othello,
With two he has fought on both Red sea and Yellow.
To fierce Turkish brigands, uncouth and unhandsome,
He paid a whole hat full of rupees as his ransom.
For national dishes he always is seeking,
From "[illegible]" at Killarney to choice [illegible] at Pekin.
And six "poi," that dainty of fair Honolulu.
Such strange dinner [illegible] be is fond of attending
I fear one at Fiji will yet see his ending.

No. 694.—Charade.

Clatter, clatter, clatter!
What a noise they're making!
What can be the matter?
One is at her baking.
What is that to TOTALS
More than to the others?
ONE is making [illegible]
From their slaughtered brothers.

No. 695.—Half Square and Rhomboid.

1. A Michigan river. 2. Quantities of land. 3. A metal. 4. A Japanese coin. 5. A verb. 6. A letter.

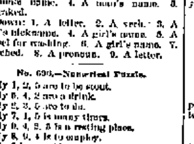
Across: 1. Deadly. 2. A device. 3. A male name. 4. A man's name. 5. Streaked.

Down: 1. A letter. 2. A verb. 3. A boy's nickname. 4. A girl's name. 5. A vessel for washing. 6. A girl's name. 7. Parched. 8. A pronoun. 9. A letter.

No. 696.—Numerical Puzzle.

My 1, 2, 5 are to be scout.
My 6, 4, 2 are a drink.
My 2, 3, 5 are to do.
My 7, 1, 5 is many times.
My 9, 4, 2, 3 is a resting place.
My 8, 9, 4 is to employ.
My 6 is myself.
My whole is to be witty.

No. 697.—Primal Acrostic.



When the five objects in the above illustration have been rightly guessed and the names written one below the other, the initial letters will spell the name of the author of a famous book.—St. Nicholas.

No. 698.—A Farmer's Trick.

A western farmer writes that he has placed 21 eggs in four boxes in such a way that the second box contains twice as many as the first, the third twice as many as the second and the fourth as many as all the other boxes together.

How is this possible?

No. 699.—Central Change.

There are two words that you and I
Make bold and loud or soft and sly.
Both mischievous, and oft we see
Take them as [illegible] friend or foe.
Quite different courses we pursue,
For when there's any danger you
Go off, while I in secret lurk
Exert my power for surer work.

No. 700.—A Tree Puzzle.

Fill each of the blanks with the name of a tree.

Last summer we had a pleasant trip to the ——. My sister, who deserves the —— for early rising, as she is always up at 5, called the rest of us.

After making ourselves look as —— as possible we started. It was cool enough for —— capes, but we did not ——, for the heat we knew would come later.

Dinner was an important feature of the day. We had clam chowder, a —— of chickens, —— pie, —— cake and other good things. An —— taken occasionally gave relish to all.

Our conversation turned on heroes, and my little brother said he admired Old —— more than any other president. We gathered daisies and roses. I never thought it possible that a —— grow so close to salt water.

Driving home, regardless of propriety, most of us were chewing —— all the way.

I was the one to settle the driver's exorbitant bill, and now my sisters —— me some money for weeks to come.

No. 701.—Anagrams: In the Kitchen.

1. I draws P. 2. Liz, resist 'er. 3. First lore set. 4. Ever loss hubel. 5. Publish bylaws. 6. Dedicate ——. 7. Sleek Kitta 'e. 8. Pock sal. 9. Spirited N. P. 10. Mating pens. 11. Inpants. 12. St. Lunes. 13. King V sore beetle. 14. Now Uses off. 15. Sahib swums. 16. Buss what? 17. Ate new lips. 18. The W. B. C. parties. 19. See view, sir. 20. Year's rain tests.

What Might be Expected.

"Please, sir," whistled the boy with two front teeth missing, "Minnie Williams' mother says Minnie can't come to school cos she's got a stitch in her side."

"Who is Minnie Williams' mother?" the new schoolteacher asked.

"She's the dressmaker."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 687.—Labyrinth of Proverbs: Begin at the middle letter, N, and follow an almost spiral path. None are so deaf as those who will not hear. Think twice before you speak once. New brooms sweep clean.

No. 688.—Two Easy Diamonds:

C	C
S A W	B E E
C A B I N	C E D A R
W I G	E A T
N	R

No. 689.—Mischievous Terms: Book, pen, pencil, ink, knife, rubber, paper, letter.

No. 690.—Charade: Drug-get.

No. 691.—Geographical Divisions: Matterhorn, Colorado, Everest, Quito, Danbury, Indiana.

Striking.

"Oh, yes," rejoined the traveler, "I have been struck by your scenery all right enough—about 14 or 15 times. Yes."

Nevertheless he mounted yet again his wheel and pushed bravely forward.—Detroit Tribune.

In It.

"Now I have put my foot in it," she faltered.

Tears started to her eyes.

"Yes."

Tears started to her eyes, for it was a 2C while her foot was at least a 4B.—Detroit Free Press.

A Strange Fatality.

"What a nuisance! My uncle promised to give my firstborn 100 marks every time his birthday should come round, and here the little chap comes into the world on the 29th of February."—Le Nain Jaune.

Mere Room.

Prospective Tenant—But we wish to keep a servant.

Landlord of Flat—Oh, very well. I will have an alcove painted on the wall of the kitchen.—Detroit Tribune.

For Christmas and New Year, 1895,

The Fruit House Price List.

Many changes have taken place the past six months in commercial as well as political affairs. Wheat started away at 50c; now it is 60 cents. Some say this is due to overproduction, when in truth it is owing to the gambling in Chicago. Low prices for farm products affects the whole commercial world, for the reason the farmer has no money to buy the extra goods the merchant has to sell, so in place of being a blessing it acts as a positive detriment to the whole country. The working man would not object paying $5.00 a barrel for Flour if he was only employed, as it is $2.00 a barrel is a big price when half work and no wages. You ask, what is the remedy; the answer, quit tinkering with the currency and coin all the silver you cannot hold of.

SUGAR, SUGAR.

The price has not fluctuated much. The beet crop in Europe is short, hence the Sugar Trust has been enabled to control the output. However, they are not high in comparison to former years.

The Best Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
The Best Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Good New Orleans Yellow, 3½c lb.
Crushed, Powdered and Cut Loaf, 6½c lb.
Choice Yellow Extra C, 4c lb.

COFFEE, GREEN AND ROASTED.

The Coffee market, like the Sugar's, has not changed much the last few months, and likely to remain steady the balance of the year. The Rio and Java markets are well supplied, but Europe has been a heavy buyer of late, hence the amount for the United States has been limited.

Green Rio, excellent Goods, 18c per lb. Best Roasted Rio, loose, so you can see the quality, 22c per lb. We have also package Coffee—such as Jersey, Kina, Hee, Levering, Silver Spoon, and McDonald & Watt's Victor, all at 22c per lb. Java, Green, 27c per lb. Java, Roasted, 32c per lb. Mocha, Green, 30c per lb. Mocha, Roasted, 35c per lb.

The Tea Market.

The trade in Tea keeps growing; every year adds to an increased consumption. The war in the East between China and Japan has subsided, hence the markets are much better supplied; the best goods remain firm, the others are easier. We sell an immense quantity of Teas. Our trade has increased more than double the last few years. We have no fancy prices, the best Teas in the market we sell at 50c, other grades down to 15c per lb. We are enabled to sell this low in consequence of our buying in large lots direct from the importer, thereby saving our customers the profits of the middle men which is 10c to 20c per lb.

Young Hyson, best, 50c; good, 35c; fair, 25c per lb.
Extra Gun Powder, 50c; good, 30c lb.
Imperial Tea, the very best, 50c; good extra, 30c per lb.
English Breakfast Tea, the very best, 50c; good fair Tea, 30c per lb.
Oolong or Black Tea, the very best, 60c; extra good, 35c; fair Tea, 25c per lb.
Tea Dust, in one pound packages, nice quality and good flavor 15c per lb.

THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

Will soon be upon us. We have a great stock laid in for that occasion—Toys, Candies and Fancy Goods, presents of all kinds from the highest to the lowest, and from the youngest to the oldest.

Toys, Dolls, Albums and Christmas Trees, Christmas Tree Candles, Vases, Fancy China Tea Sets, Fancy Vienna Colored Glass Ware in dainty patterns, Cups and Saucers, Glove Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Ladies' Work Boxes, Chandeliers, Fancy Banquet Lamps, Smaller Toys for the little ones, such as Horses, Elephants, Tool Chests, Puzzle Boxes, Guns, Cats, Horses, Fire Carts, Fireman's Wagons, Hook and Ladder Co., Drums, Shot Guns, Swords and Parasols, Fancy Decoration Goods for Christmas Trees, Gold and Silver Mountings and Trimmings—indeed, everything and anything wanted for the Holiday Presents, from infants to old Boys and Girls.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Best Leghorn Citron, 15c lb. Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb. Shelled Almonds, 25c lb. Zantee Currants in bulk, 5c lb. Zantee Currants, cleaned, 7c lb. Sultana Seedless Raisins, 10c lb. California Raisins, Muscatels, loose, 5c lb. California Layers, nice large clusters, 10c lb.

NUTS AND CANDIES FOR CHRISTMAS.

Brazil Nuts, per lb or quart, 8c; Filberts, per lb or quart, 10c; Ivica Almonds, per lb or quart, 12c; French Walnuts, per lb or quart, 15c; Texas Pecans, per lb or quart, 8c; Pure Stick Candy, per lb, 8c; Best French Mixed Candy, per lb, 8c; Assorted Candies, 12 and 15c per lb. Toy Candies, Animal Candies and Fruit Candies, 15c and 20c per lb.

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

All Wines we have reduced 25 and 50c per gallon. The best Catawba Sweet Wine, 80c gallon; the best Port Wine, 80c gallon; California Wine, Muscatel and Angelica, Blackberry and Sherry Wines, $1.00 gallon; Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 25c bottle. Old Tom, $2.00 gallon. Whiskies, $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kimmel, $1.50, $1.50, $1.75 gallon.

Linseed Oil, Harness Oil and Machine Oil.

Pure Linseed, Boiled and Raw, 70c gallon. Harness Oil, 80c gallon. Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon. Machine Oil, 25c and 35c gallon. Lard Oil, 70c gallon. Castor Oil, 75c gallon.

Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb. J. T. Plug, 35c lb. A. B. C. Plug, 25c Plug. Durham Smoking, 45c lb. Mail Pouch Smoking, 25c lb. Sweet Commerce, 25c lb. Cigars, Royal Seal, 90c box. Artistic Cigars, 85c box. C. C. $1.15 box. Good Cigars, $1.00 box.

California Canned Fruits and Dried Fruits.

Best California Peaches, 25c cans, 15c. Green Gages, 12½c can; Apricots, 15c can; Egg Plums, 12½c can; White Cherries, 16c can; Dried Apricots, nice and large, bright color, 14c lb. Good Apricots, 8c lb. California Prunes, 10c lb. Pears, 8c lb.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains.

The whole corner room is now set apart for the above goods. We carry a large line of all grades and can suit all parties. We have Carpets from 9c per yard up to 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c. Best Brussels, 65c and 75c per yard. Oil Cloths, from 20c per yard up to 35c, and the nicest Linoleum, 75c per yard. Rugs and Mats, all varieties, also Chinese and Japanese Matting from 15c per yard up to 17c and 18c; the best 20c per yard. Curtains, Lace Curtains, very nice for the cash, exceedingly fine, $1.25 and $2.00 each. Roller Curtains, all the different shades, complete, 10c, 15c and 25c each.

Please call and see our stock. We will save you at least 20c on the dollar.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

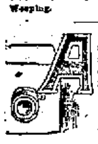
The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1895.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

LATEST INVENTIONS AND NOTES OF PROGRESS.

How Negatives Are Developed—Producing a Vacuum with a Plate and Wine Glass—The Gyrograph—Effects of Weeping.



A READER asks about the processes and chemicals necessary to develop negatives. Answer: Dealers in photographic chemicals furnish ready prepared developers, and one can purchase the soda ready to dissolve. A dark room and a red light are necessary, and an abundance of running water. Remove the negative from the plate-holder, taking care to keep it from other than the red light. Put it face upward in a shallow tray containing the developer, and rock continually from side to side until the picture appears. Then, when all is clear, wash it thoroughly and put it into the soda. This is a sketch of the process, but any one who has never seen a negative developed will be likely to make a failure of it. Cannot you find some one who will show you how to proceed with the work? Even though you were obliged to pay for instruction it would, in the end, cost less than the waste of plates and chemicals. Photography is a somewhat expensive pastime, and it pays to go about it with at least an approximate idea of what is required. It is well worth while to invest in good articles, and learn correct methods.

Some of the Uses of Electricity.

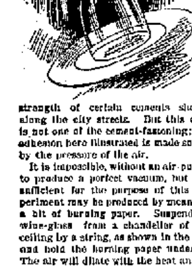
The telegraph and telephone are familiar to almost every person in the civilized world. Electric lighting has become commonplace, and electric roads are so numerous that they scarcely attract more than passing attention, but it is not everybody who knows that many elevators are run by electricity or that forms are cultivated by this means. The barber cuts his customer's hair with this agent, and the doctor calls in its wonderful power when he wants to diagnosticate an obscure case. The dentist drills and fills teeth by electricity, call-bells are worked by it, and it brings the news from all parts of the earth. It rings the door-bell, stamps the letters, turns in an alarm of fire on its own account, cooks the food, and furnishes the motive power to run the clock, the churn, the sewing machine, and the various appliances in the stable and workshop. It sterilizes milk, destroys various fermentations in articles of diet, and works a fan that is said to produce the ozone which assists in building up the debilitated forces of the system. And electricity is really in its infancy as far as its utility is concerned. What it will be within the next quarter of a century it absolutely takes one's breath away to imagine.

The Physiological Effect of Weeping.

It is generally supposed that frequent weeping is injurious to the eyes. This, scientists assert, is a great mistake, as a copious shower of tears washes the eyeballs, cleanses the glands about them and generally improves their condition. They do not, however, exercise a beneficial effect on the eyelids, but cause puffiness and great inflammation. What one might call the sentimental effect of tears is a most interesting study. It has frequently been said by unsusceptible people that tears are a confession of weakness. This, however, is not true. Weeping is caused by a vibration of the nerves of the eyes, and is a purely physical act, superinduced, of course, by mental agitation and bodily pain. Men are less likely to weep than women, because their nerves are not so sensitive. Physicians universally agree that weeping when one is in sore distress of mind or body is a most beneficial operation. It relieves nerve strain and may prevent an attack of insanity. Naturalists have often remarked that no member of the ape family can shed tears, although in other respects they are so very like human beings, but the ape has no lachrymal gland, and, therefore, this sign of distress is impossible.

A Pretty Experiment.

The accompanying cut is not unlike a practical demonstration of the



strength of certain cements shown along the city streets. But this case is not one of the cement-fastening; the adhesion here illustrated is made solely by the pressure of the air.

It is impossible, without an air-pump, to produce a perfect vacuum, but one sufficient for the purpose of this experiment may be produced by means of a bit of burning paper. Suspend a wine-glass from a chandelier of the ceiling by a string, as shown in the cut, and hold the burning paper under it. The air will dilate with the heat and in cooling will make a partial vacuum in the interior of the glass.

This will suffice to cause a porcelain plate to adhere to the glass, provided you press it to the glass firmly and evenly before the cooling of the air begins. As a precaution, to secure an air-tight joint, you might rub the surface of the plate with suet.

The principle here illustrated is the equal pressure of the atmosphere on all sides, except in the interior of the glass, where there is a vacuum, thus keeping the two articles together.

The Use of Paris Green.

There is probably no insecticide that is so useful and so generally in demand as Paris green. It is a preparation of arsenic, and is fatal to a very great number of gardeners' and florists' pets. One of the difficulties in using it is that it settles to the bottom of the vessel in which the solution is made. Experiments are in progress looking to a preparation which will not have this objection. The coarse crystals are thought to be very much stronger, and this peculiarity has made a market for it, when in reality there is a fine powder which is less expensive and more effective. There is a new process in the manufacture of Paris green, by which it is combined with acetic acid. In one of the new forms it is an impalpable powder which will remain in suspension for many hours. If this proves to be the success it promises, it is superior in quality to the ordinary Paris green and costs but half as much.

The Gyrograph.

This engraving shows a novelty in tops recently added to the long list of

interesting modifications of this old-time toy. The novelty in the present case consists in making the point upon which the top spins produce a record of its movements. The top consists of a heavy disk of iron secured to a spool on which to wind the string. The spool is bored axially to receive a pencil which forms the point on which the top spins. The handle is swiveled so that the top may be spun while the handle is held in the hand. After the top is set in motion it is placed on a paper in the position shown in the engraving. The pencil point then traces the intricate curves as shown. If desired, a slate pencil may be substituted for the lead pencil. A well-centered hard pencil with the lead cut square across gives the most accurate curves, though not necessarily the most beautiful.

A New Fruit Crop.

Experiments are being made in Georgia with Japanese plums, and accounts of them indicate that they will be a most profitable market fruit. The trees bear a year after planting, and in two or three years' time will yield from one to two bushels of fruit. It is very large, beautifully colored and an excellent shipper. Orchards of this fruit will pay better than almost any crop raised, as it comes into bearing so quickly, while for ordinary fruits one must wait several years. It has been suggested that people who wish to plant orange groves should plant plum groves at the same time, as while the orange trees are coming on the plums are a paying investment. There are certain varieties that may be picked while quite hard, and if carefully gathered and wrapped, will keep for several weeks and ripen into rich and perfect fruit with a fine color and flavor.

Influenza.

A strange exemption from influenza has been noticed among some of the workmen in a factory at Valreas, Department of Vaucluse, France. The building has two wings, one devoted to the manufacture of Bristol board, the other to lithography. In the former, thirty-five out of fifty hands have been seriously ill with influenza; in the latter, not a single operative has had even a cold. A similar state of things has been noticed in seven other factories near by. M. Naquet, who communicates the fact to the Paris Academie de Medecine, thinks that the immunity is due to the vapors of spirits of turpentine, of which a quantity is used with each lithographic machine.

Cure for Asthma.

The following is said to be a cure for asthma, and, as such, is interesting to all sufferers from this distressing malady. Of course, it may not be a specific in all cases, for it is a well-known fact that the same remedies do not affect all persons alike. "At the moment of the attack, spray rapidly the back of the patient with chloride of methyl, from above downward and from below upward. The attack will cease in a few moments; if not, spray lightly the upper part of the chest. If the skin be delicate, as in woman, cover the parts with a bit of fine gauze, and make the strength of the spray proportionate to the strength of the patient and the violence of the attack."

Grass stains should be rubbed with molasses thoroughly and then washed out as usual. Another treatment is to rub with alcohol and then wash in water.

Hetty Green's Wealth.

The popular estimate of Hetty Green's fortune ranges from twenty million to one hundred million dollars, and probably the former figures are not far from the truth. Almost everything she has touched has turned into cash, but probably she has never made a luckier investment than when, in 1877, she foreclosed a mortgage for $100,000 on some Chicago real estate. Nearly all the current stories of Mrs. Green's thrift have some basis of truth, though many are exaggerated. She once said, though, to a Brooklyn lady, while passing Delmonico's: "Well, I've got my lunch in my pocket; where are you going to get yours?"

A Man of Polish.

Few literary men have the polish of manner or the courteous dignity that gives charm to the personality of Richard Malcolm Johnston. Mr. Johnston is seventy-three years old, but tall and straight and as excellent an example as exists of the old-time Southern gentleman. His home of recent years has been in Baltimore, but he is a native Georgian, and the inimitable "cracker" dialect of his stories is the speech of his boyhood.

PACIFIC PILLS

Will not gripe or nauseate. 25c per box. Pacific Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

"Complete Manhood and How to Attain It."

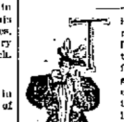
A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

CURRENT READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Notes of the Modes—A Jaunty Street Suit—Badges of Matrimony—Love of Wealth a Dangerous Evil—Rose-Colored Wool.



THE Marie Antoinette effect is still felt occasionally, though there are few who find the genuine effect becoming. The prettiest of these modes is the combination of the soft scarf with the flaring hat. The severe effect of the hat is softened by the softness of the scarf. A smart jacket of russet brown camel hair has a ripple basque set all round, and is lined with white as an effect. Broad revers of velvet roll back from the full gigot sleeves, extending to the bottom of the coat in front. Around the throat is a broad scarf of creamy chiffon, tied in a huge bow under the chin and allowed to fall its full length.

The Marie Antoinette hat is composed of a flaring brim of russet brown beaver, with a low, flat crown of braided felt in a russet brown and white. Directly in front is a huge bow of white crepe. A pretty scarf is in Roman stripes of the softest crepe, and has a border of brownish lace. Long scarfs of dull black chiffon or crepe de chene are lovely with a black costume, or, indeed, with a costume of any color.—Ex.

Adoration of Wealth.

A very serious and noticeably growing evil, which it behooves all right-minded parents to carefully consider and endeavor to eradicate, is the immense importance that is attached to wealth and its luxuries by the children of this generation in what is known as the "smart set." It would be amusing, if it were not sad, to see the exaggerated respect which these ignorant and necessarily indiscriminating little beings feel for money and money's worth and how they choose their friends, not because they are lovable, but because they are in a certain set—and because their parents are known for the position acquired by large possessions. Even the little ones esteem it an honor to be among the intimates of those who possess the lion's share of this world's goods. It is a curious and melancholy study to note how this taint of the "almighty dollar" runs through modern childish life.

A little girl of the period receives a bit of jewelry or silver as a gift, and the name on the box is immediately looked for to gauge its probable cost. A pretty frock or coat is despised unless it comes from a well known and consequently high-priced establishment; while many people of moderate means find that they must give up entertaining their children's friends altogether or compete in the latter's critical estimation with those whose luxurious table appointments, flowers and gifts make a child's party an affair of absurd cost and consideration. Parents have only themselves to thank for this condition of affairs. Children are essentially imitators, and it is the growing adoration of wealth and its representatives by their elders that perverts the minds of the coming generation. Mammon worship is undoubtedly one of the greatest as well as one of the worst influences of our modern life, and it is unreasonable to expect high ideals from the children when the parents bow down before the golden image.

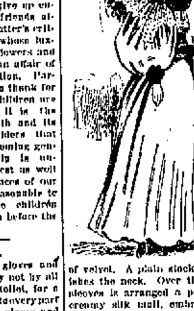
Jaunty Street Suit.

"A lady is told by her gloves and shoes," says the sage. Why not by all the general details of the toilet, for a true lady will pay attention to every part of her dress as well as the gloves and

shoes. She will see that her gown though severely plain, is well brushed and in perfect repair; she will look well to the edges of the skirt, and mend carefully the tiny little breaks which appear so soon, even with the best of care, and above all she will see that her costume is befitting the occasion, and that she is not likely to attract undue attention on the street. The more refined women invariably choose soft, quiet colors; though they may be as light as one please, they must be subdued and soft. Meltons are in great favor for the jaunty street suits so in favor this fall, and will be worn all winter with the addition of a heavy fur wrap or collarette. A swagger gown of pearly tan melton has a flaring skirt, all smartly stiffened and lined with golden brown taffeta. The jaunty little coat is as short as possible, and has a ripple back, showing its lining of golden brown. The new style sleeves are wonderfully fetching, standing out in the stiffest possible manner right at the shoulder, then suddenly fitting the arm as closely as a glove. Pointed straps of the goods, ornamented with a lot of tiny gilt buttons, adorn the sleeves. By the way, many of the smart new sleeves in street costumes show button decorations.—Ex.

Rose-Colored Wool.

"Fashion deals only with the unattainable," complains a young matron, whose tastes are toward luxurious dressing, but whose purse pulls her the other way. "I so seldom read of anything a person can really afford," she declares. Well, there are no end of lovely, inexpensive things, and, indeed, almost any of the costly models can be reproduced in cheaper materials and made by some clever dressmaker, making the expense very trifling. Now, for instance, for the house, in the very face of all the costumes breathing elegance in every line, there are a number of exceedingly smart and dainty rigs to be gotten up at a very small cost. There are wonderfully pretty challie delaines in Dresden effect for the dressier gowns, to be combined with ribbons showing the tones in the tiny flowers of the goods. There are soft plain wools in every tint, to be combined with inexpensive lace and velvet. A pretty house gown is made of rose-colored wool, very soft and fine, combined with embroidered mull and deep rosy velvet. The skirt is unlined and allowed to fall naturally, adding much to the graceful effect. The blouse bodice is fitted smoothly over the shoulders and brought into loose folds at the waist by a pointed girdle



of velvet. A plain stock of velvet finishes the neck. Over the tops of the sleeves is arranged a pointed frill of creamy silk mull, embroidered with black rings, and further adorned by huge knots and loops of rosy velvet.—Ex.

MUNYON

Mrs. Holt Says His Improved Homoeopathic Home Remedies Cured Her of Rheumatism.

Mrs. D. Holt, 296 Champlain street, Detroit, Mich., says: "There is no doubting the power of Munyon's Rheumatism cure over disease. For ten years I was a constant sufferer from rheumatism. My feet were swollen, and I could not leave my bed. We tried all kinds of medicines, but I never found relief. Finally I began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. The first dose worked a marvelous change, and after I had finished one bottle the swelling in my foot was gone. Now I am entirely cured and cannot say enough in praise of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in 1 to 3 hours, and cures in a few days. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies positively cure. Price, 25c each.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

A separate cure for each disease. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Badges of Matrimony Abroad.

Badges of matrimony were worn by all other nations, but tabooed by American women. The Germans wear a little cap or hood, of which they are very proud, and "donning the cap" is a feature of the wedding day among the peasants of certain localities. The Russians are always seen, even in the hottest weather, with a thick cloth of dark hue twisted about their heads. In New Guinea the young woman lets her hair hang about her shoulders, but when she is married this is cut short. Chinese matrons braid their hair like a helmet. In Wadai the wives color their lips by tattooing them with the thorns of the acacia, then rubbing with iron filings. In parts of Africa the married women perforate the outer edges of their ears and lips and stick rows of grass stalks in them, and among a certain Mongolian tribe, the Manthes, the women wear suspended from the ear a little basket full of cotton, to which a spindle is attached. The universal American wears what she likes, regardless whether it be matronly or not, and the daughters will select articles suitable only to married women.

Linen Capes.

The momentary fancy for linen cape collars seems to be waning. They are not, as a rule, specially becoming and are only liked as a novelty. Some of the latest costumes have sleeves perfectly straight from shoulders to wrists, being hollowed out under the arms and at the inside of the cuffs to shape them. These, however, are not becoming or very comfortable, and are not liked as well as those with puffs and the regular leg-o'-mutton shape. The princesse dress is enjoying its usual bit of attention. Almost every season a few handsome costumes of this sort are brought out, and as they are very becoming to some figures, there is always a demand for them.

A Toothsome Dish.

Beat two eggs until light. Add one cup of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, and half a cup of corn flour. Beat well. Sift one teaspoonful of baking powder with one cup of wheat flour, and add to the mixture. Beat again, and bake in a quick oven in jelly-cake pans about fifteen minutes.

The really best method of cleaning mirrors and windows is to rub them with a paste of whiting and water. When this dries polish with dry chamois and remove the powder. A little alcohol in cold water also gives a brilliant polish. Soap suds should never be used.

Low rate holiday excursion tickets are sold by agents of the Nickel Plate roads December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896. 14t15

SELECTIONS

RESTORING THE PARTHENON.

The Old Greek Temple to Be Preserved From Further Decay.

It now seems probable that the remains of the Parthenon at Athens will be preserved from further decay, and eventually a complete restoration of the temple will be effected. The Greek Archaeological society, which is reported to have at least $200,000 in its treasury, is now at work in arresting the disintegration of the ruins. The task of preservation is a very great one—greater, perhaps, than the rebuilding of the temple, for the ruins, especially the architrave in the eastern as well as the western front, are apparently ready to fall to pieces at the slightest shock, and should these architraves go the ruins will have lost their chief grandeur; nothing but the beautiful columns would remain. Mr. St. Clair presents the following facts, which are interesting enough to repeat:

"The ruins are yellow as crocus from age, and, since the new Pentelic marble is sugary white, the insertion of a new stone, they argue, would destroy all venerableness. But the real difficulty is not sentimental. It is how to take the ruins apart without destroying too much of them. Every good stone must be preserved, if possible, and the masonry is so complete that it was never meant to be disturbed. It has been suggested that the ruins be braced up with bronze rods and ties and then let alone, but this would not arrest the disintegration that is steadily going on. New stones must be inserted, and if there is money enough the broken columns will be replaced and a temporary roof put on.

"Three eminent archaeologists have been chosen to superintend the work of preservation of what is left of the great Phidias and Ictinus in this temple. They are Herr Durm of Germany, M. Magne of France and F. C. Penrose, the famous Englishman who discovered the lines of the Parthenon some 40 years ago. Mr. Penrose is the chief living authority on the principles of Greek architecture. He is now an old man, but without his personal supervision it is doubtful whether this important work could be undertaken with absolute confidence. For many years after Mr. Penrose published his investigations the widest diversity of opinion was entertained among contemporary archeologists as to the lines of the Parthenon. Mr. Penrose discovered that there was not a straight line in the temple, but that it was a series of curves from foundation to comb of roof, and that these curves described complete parabolas. He found the steps at the center of the building three inches higher than at the ends and the columns of the peristyle slightly sloping inward. He also found the proportions of the temple and reduced them to figures, and here was one of the chief secrets of its wonderful beauty.

"The Parthenon was not the largest of the Greek temples, it being only 230x102 feet, the peristyle columns being 30 feet in height and 6½ feet in diameter at the base, but the length, breadth and depth were as nearly absolute in their harmony and completeness of proportion as have ever been conceived. Nowhere else has such complete sweetness of proportion been approached, and it is in this one essential quality that the Parthenon will always stand out alone in the supremacy of its beauty. Had the edifice been six feet longer or two feet higher or three feet wider this harmony would have been spoiled. It has been asked if this complete harmony of proportion in this one building was not an accident, but it was perhaps no more so than the building itself, which was created in the proudest days of Athens, when Pericles was in authority and when Phidias was invited to do his best."—Illustrated American.

A Perfected Phonograph.

Professor Marks says that Mr. Edison's workingmen have perfected for him a phonograph that is a vast improvement on the present device. Instead of the squeak that comes out of the machine now it will give the exact tone, quality, overtone and all the characteristics of any sound at all with perfect fidelity. This effect has been gained by the exquisite fineness with which the sapphire points are made, the extraordinary care used in making and mounting the diaphragm and a great reduction in the fineness of the threads, there being 400 to the inch in the new machine.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stamps Canceled In Sheets.

At the postoffice one day last week 700,000 1 cent stamps, in payment of postage on advertising matter sent out by a Boston publishing house, were canceled in the printing department. This is the largest number of stamps ever canceled on one order. A plate was prepared, which canceled the stamps a sheet (100 stamps) at a time, and the sheets were run through the large press until the $7,000 worth was canceled. Two men, one feeding the press and one inking, did in a day the work which it was estimated would take them 18 days to do by hand.—Boston Journal.

Pompey's Pillar.

At Alexandria, Egypt, the Serapeum, where the last of the great public libraries was preserved, was recently discovered by Dr. Botti, director of the Alexandrian museum. The column that rose in the middle, visible from the sea as well as from the land, he identifies with Pompey's pillar. He has found the tank of the fountain that stood in the central court and the channels cut through the rock that led the water to it, inscriptions of the time of Hadrian and Severus dedicated to Serapis, a bull of fine workmanship, remains of gilded ornaments and a few tombs.

Congress and Expositions.

Now that the exposition at Atlanta is a great success, and is attracting favorable notice from Maine to California, and is vindicating the wisdom of congress in appropriating money to its success by making a government exhibit in a government building erected on the grounds, it will be a matter of interest to see just what congress has done in this direction in the past. The following statement shows what appropriations have been made by congress in aid of the various expositions of an international character since 1867: Paris, in 1867, $266,408; Vienna, 1873, $200,000; Philadelphia, 1876, $2,149,250; Paris, in 1878, $190,000; Sydney and Melbourne, in 1879 and 1880, $28,000; Berlin Fishery exhibition, in 1880, $20,000; London Fishery exhibition, in 1883, $70,000; World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans, 1884, $1,650,000; exposition at Cincinnati, 1884, $10,000; Southern exposition at Louisville, 1884, $10,000; exhibition at Barcelona, 1888, $25,000; Brussels, 1888, $30,000; Melbourne, 1888, $50,000; Paris, 1889, $250,000; Centennial exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States, at Cincinnati, in 1888, $147,750; Columbian Historical exposition at Madrid, in 1892, $25,000; World's Columbian exposition, at Chicago, 1893, $5,318,255; Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta, in 1895, $200,000.—Augusta Chronicle.

College School of Journalism.

The classes in the course of journalism in the University of Pennsylvania are now being organized, and there is every prospect that more men will enter this year than ever before. The scope of this course has been made much larger since last year, and with Professor Joseph French Johnson at the head of it there is no doubt that it will soon be one of the most well known and appreciated courses in the college department.

Professor Johnson, before he came to the university, was one of the editors of a large Chicago daily, and is thoroughly competent to take charge of a school of journalism.

The course includes lectures on current topics, on which the men are supposed to take notes and prepare newspaper articles; lectures on the history of the art of newspaper making and a course in newspaper practice, such as writing editorials, working up assignments, etc.

Although this course cannot give a man the actual journalistic experience, it can at least give him a knowledge of what the newspaper is, and on what principles it is run.—Pennsylvanian.

Making Gould's Money Fly.

Much comment is being made in Paris and at the fashionable French watering places over the extravagance of young Count Boni de Castellane, who, since taking up his residence in the French capital after his marriage with Miss Anna Gould, has already spent no less than 6,000,000 francs in the purchase of bric-a-brac alone. This does not include the lavish subscriptions to all those popular funds sol dicant in behalf of charity, but which the Parisian newspapers organize for the purpose of advertising and booming their circulation, nor yet the sums which he has dropped at cards and on the race course. When, in addition to this, it is taken into consideration that he has purchased, without even making an attempt to discuss terms, several plots of land in the most valuable quarter of Paris, and that he is about to erect thereon, regardless of expense, a modern reproduction of Queen Antoinette's Trianon, it must be confessed that the young French nobleman is making the Gould dollars fly at a rate which would have considerably startled the thrifty creator of the immense Gould fortune.—Boston Transcript.

A Remedy Against Gypsy Invasion.

A strange remedy against the incursions of gypsies over the border has been discovered by a gendarme in the Silesian county town of Pless. The other day, when the gypsies denied that they had come from Prussian territory, the gendarme determined not to be deceived again, and so caused the hair of the 19 heads belonging to the band—men and women—to be cropped. They submitted like lambs. When the barber's work was finished, they shuffled off, vowing they would give that district a wide margin in future.—London News.

His First Words.

A local athlete, on entering a Turkish bath the other night, found a stranger struggling in the swimming pool. The man was evidently unable to swim, and had jumped in without ascertaining whether the water would be above his head. There was no attendant about to warn or rescue him.

The athlete swam to the assistance of the struggling man. Grasping him by the hair, he towed him to the side of the tank and assisted him to hang on until he recovered his breath. What were the first words uttered by the rescued one? Did he stammer out thanks to heaven or his human preserver? No. No, the human mind is a curious affair. As the half drowned man struggled back to consciousness, memories of an old jest seemed to flit through his brain, for he said:

"Gee whiz! It was a lucky thing for me I wasn't baldheaded!"—Buffalo Express.

Her Tender Heart.

It was the woman who will stop a horse car twice inside of 50 feet to keep from walking the small extra distance and who will let a man with both arms full of bundles stand up rather than move over half a foot to let him sit down.

"The doctor says that we must boil our water," she said to her friend.

"Yes," was the reply. "It isn't much trouble."

"No. But I hate to do it. It does seem such a horrible death for those poor little microbes and things."—Washington Star.

Exactly What He Shot.

"Hello! Been hunting?"

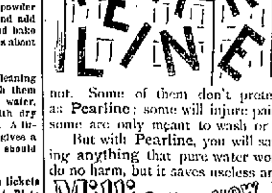
"Yep."

"Shoot anything?"

"Yep."

"What?"

"Gun."—Chicago Record.



All over the house you need Pearline. And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use—soaps and powders and fluids and what not. Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things.

But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing.

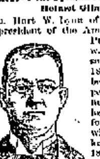
Millions NOW USE Pearline

SECRET SOCIETIES

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

President of the Pythian Press Association, Belated Ohio.

Bro. Burt W. Lyon of St. Louis, the new president of the American Pythian Press association, was born in Hudson, Mich., in 1867. Mr. Lyon began his newspaper career in the northwest, where he was connected for several years with several of the leading dailies. In 1891 he purchased The Pythian Voice, and since he has assumed its editorial management that publication has been a power for good in the advocacy of the pure and patriotic principles of the order. His recent election as president of the Press association was a tribute to the esteem in which he is held by his brother editors and a recognition of his good work for Pythianism.



BURT W. LYON.

Grand Chancellor Donath of New Jersey has offered a Pythian flag to the lodge which makes the largest gain in the grand domain for the months of November, January and February.

Sir John A. Brown is now grand chancellor of Illinois and H. P. Caldwell keeper of records and seal.

Pittsburg wants the conclave of the supreme council in 1898. Thomas Sample will also be presented as a candidate for vice chancellor.

There are 1,126 Knights in Delaware, and the total assets of the lodges are $27,719. The order is flourishing throughout the grand domain.

The trustees of the Ohio Pythian home will make an appeal to the lodges for $15,000 to enlarge the home, the present accommodations being inadequate.

Poughkeepsie lodge, 43, is the wealthiest K. of P. lodge in the country. It has over $2,000 in the bank to its credit, and it has paid out over $600 during the last term in sick and funeral benefits. This lodge has 150 members in good standing.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Grand Lodges Should Be Ready With Relief—Bench Shavings.

The total amount of relief fund in the hands of grand lodges Oct. 1 was $147,460.47. This represents the advance fund collected waiting the call of the relief board January next. Each grand lodge should, prior to Dec. 31, have this fund fully collected and set aside ready for the call when made.

The Select Knights of Kansas raised the age limit from 45 to 50 and made the beneficiary certificate compulsory.

Remember increased membership means decreased assessments. If you want to save dollars, do some work.

The fall and winter months are the best of the year for lodge recruiting work.

The new ritual has been translated into German and will be printed and distributed to the German lodges as soon as possible. This could not be done until the English edition was in print. The delay will not be long.

The order has passed its twenty-seventh birthday.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Always Ready to Meet Its Obligations. Council Clippings.

The Royal Arcanum has never yet been unable to pay a claim in full, nor has it ever been obliged to delay payment of any claim; but, on the contrary, pays all its claims in full, more promptly than any insurance company in existence. There is no time that the Royal Arcanum does not have from $500,000 to $800,000 in the W. and O. B. fund ready to meet all claims that may be presented.

Royal Arcanum members in general should take advantage of the additional benefit.

No human law can suppress misery, but a human agency in the form of a benefit certificate for $3,000 in the R. A., with $2,000 more in the Loyal Additional, can ameliorate it somewhat.

Long Island council of Brooklyn recently celebrated its seventeenth anniversary and initiated its fourteen hundredth member and six over.

Poughkeepsie council received 38 applications at two recent meetings.

Knights of Honor.

The three New Orleans lodges which were consolidated during September have been so crowded by the supreme reporter, and the members have all become acclimated to their new surroundings.

Central lodge of Louisville is 25 years old and has paid to sick members $9,172 and to the widows' and orphans' fund $62,649, a total of $71,821. The lodge has cash on hand to the amount of $1,000.

Grand Dictator N. L. Shaw of North Carolina has issued official circular No. 1, calling attention to premiums offered for work and asking for the co-operation and support of the members throughout the state.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The new building of the order in Philadelphia is well suited to its needs. It was formerly the headquarters of the Knights of Labor and has been remodeled to meet the requirements of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. It contains 30 rooms and will be the headquarters of the supreme castle, grand castle, grand temple, military branch, Knights of the Golden Eagle association, and its four splendid reading rooms will be occupied by 24 castles and one temple. In addition there is an armory for the military branch.

Mystic Chain.

The supreme assembly decreed that members of the supreme body shall not visit subordinate castles unless a member of that degree or sent on official business.

John Gray is now commander general and J. J. Davis scribe.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the military rank.

Fraternal Miscellany.

The Order of United Fellowship has put two new organizers in the field.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion now has a membership of 38,750.

MASONIC.

Colorado Deprecates the Use of the Word "Masonic" In Business—Notes.

The grand lodge of Colorado has notified the Masons within its jurisdiction that business organizations, corporations or societies using the word "Masonic" in their titles are doing so without any right whatever so far as it is concerned, and that it deprecates the use of the term in a business connection as wrong and un-Masonic. In the resolution it includes so called Masonic benefit associations, Masonic accident associations, Masonic restaurants and others of like character.

The report of the grand secretary shows 211 chapters and 17,000 Royal Arch Masons in Illinois. The grand chapter has a balance in the treasury of $12,000.

Bro. William B. Mellish is grand master of Masons in Ohio and Bro. J. H. Bromwell grand secretary.

Chinese Freemasons recently met in conclave at Cleveland. Masonry is a new institution among the Chinese, the first Mason, Man Worn Lung, having been initiated into the order less than 160 years ago. He died in 1765.

Thomas Hubbard Caswell is grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite, southern jurisdiction, and Frederick Webber secretary general.

The report of the grand recorder of the grand council of New York shows a membership of 9,751, a gain of 167 during the year.

The grand chapter of Colorado at its recent meeting called in all printed copies of the secret work, and now patrons and other officers must get a knowledge of the work from the officers who precede them or some one else.

The last meeting of the supreme council, northern jurisdiction, played to a $5,000 house—50 at $100 a head.

H. W. A. E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States, is grand orator of the grand lodge of Illinois.

The grand lodge of Missouri at its last session redistricted the state. There are now 54 instead of 34 districts, 563 lodges and 30,738 members, a net gain of 288.

Bro. M. M. Lord is grand master of the grand council of Illinois.

ODD FELLOWS.

Suspended Members Have No Right to Wear Emblems—Linklets.

A suspended brother has no right to wear an emblem of the order, and yet it is often done. It may not appear to some that it is an imposition, but it surely is. If a person don't think enough of the order to keep in good standing, he should not impose himself as a member after he has been dropped for nonpayment of dues. The order should see that no one not entitled to wear pins representing the order does wear them.—Odd Fellows' Siftings.

Bro. A. H. Wing of Fayette county, Ills., has been presented by the sovereign grand lodge with an honorable veteran jewel in token of 50 years' unbroken membership in the order. This is the twenty first presentation of the kind in the history of the order.

Logansport is to have a $50,000 temple in the near future.

Arkansas has 135 lodges, with a membership of 4,100, and 24 encampments, with 750 patriarchs.

Bro. Nicholas Klein is now grand patriarch of Nebraska and Bro. I. P. Gage grand scribe.

Eighteen new lodges were instituted in Michigan during the past year.

A brother more than 13 weeks in arrears is not entitled to vote in his lodge.

It is the duty of a brother to serve on a committee when appointed unless excused by the noble grand.

A brother is considered proficient in the work of a degree when he is in possession of the unwritten work thereof so as to give an intelligent explanation of its uses and as near as may be in the language of the work.

The new home at Thermalito, Cal., now has 35 inmates. This is fast becoming the center of interest among all the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the state.

RED MEN.

Good Work in the Louisiana Reservation. Along The Trail.

The great chiefs of Louisiana are doing good work. Several new tribes will be instituted before the great sun council in snow moon.

Ouachita tribe of Monroe, La., has adopted 30 palefaces in the past five moons and is known as the progressive institution of that city.

Mississippi will soon have three new tribes, and Arkansas will also add three.

E. T. Paine, the new chief of records of Georgia, is the tax collector of Atlanta.

Agawam tribe of Danvers, Mass., will present a silver tomahawk to Agawam tribe of Albert Lea, Minn., which was named in its honor.

Appalachie tribe of Atlanta is working the degrees in a style said to be unsurpassed by any in the order.

Brotherhood of the Union.

The action of the supreme circle at its last session, held at Atlantic City, in taking from subordinate bodies the privilege of conferring degrees, will make it necessary that grand bodies so alter the laws that they may conform to the new order of things. First, it will not be necessary to obtain the degrees in order for a member to be eligible to hold office. Next, sick benefits will not be graded as now, as after a certain date there will be no other distinction between members save initiatory and past officers. Then the initiation fee must receive consideration, as at present there is a difference in the fee for simple admission and admission including degrees.

Iron Hall.

Receiver Failey in his annual report on the Iron Hall of the order says: He is chargeable since Oct. 17, 1891, with $1,200,668 and has paid out $889,890. The cash balance is $178,919. There are outstanding claims amounting to $154,763, and the balance after paying all claims will be $10,000. About $721,000 in the suspended Iron Hall bank at Philadelphia has not been converted into assets, but the receiver says he expects to realize little from it. The expense account includes $16,000 for the receiver and $30,000 for his attorneys.

Mystic Shrine.

The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia have generously provided for a Noble's visit to Denver in quest of health. They not only paid his own and his wife's fare, but provided for their staying in Colorado long enough to receive the benefits of the climate. This relief was voluntary and spontaneous and is worthy of special mention.

A Careful Wife.

Sam Johnsing—I'se all right now. I'se gwinter get up.

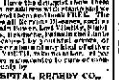
Mrs. Johnsing—Fool niggah! Jess you stay in bed until you has took de rest ob de medicine in dat bottle what I paid $1 for.—Texas Siftings.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a large percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c, at druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE ELIXIR OF YOUTH



$5000

ELIXIR OF YOUTH cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Vitality, Night Emissions, Evil Dreams, Headache, Pains in the Limbs and Back and Impotency caused by youthful errors, or excesses, over indulgence or a few other kind of either sex. [illegible] Prepared only by

THE GERMAN HOSPITAL REMEDY CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

C. H. Woodworth & Co., Agent

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cheap Meals served to women.

Young Women's Christian Association.

NOON REST,

24 West Washington Street.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8. Dinner, 11 to 2. Supper, 5:30 to 7.

Infant Health SENT FREE

It is a matter of vast importance to mothers. The manufacturers of the GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK have a pamphlet, entitled "INFANT HEALTH," which should be in every home. Address, NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., 71 Hudson Street, New York.

SEND FOR OUR Fall Catalogue—the finest we have yet published—100 pages, profusely illustrated. It will tell you all about the new Fall and Winter Styles in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Ladies' Cloaks, and will be sent free of charge.

THE HUB,

The World's Largest Clothing Store,

State and Jackson St., CHICAGO.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schladroth, 30 Clinton street. Telephone No. 55.

Pennsylvania Lines.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Trains Run by Central Time.

As Follows:

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.		West Bound.
[illegible]	From Chi.	[illegible] Limited
[illegible]	Limited	[illegible]
[illegible]	From Chi.	[illegible]

NICKEL PLATE. EFFECTIVE Nov. 24, 1895.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

Chicago depot, Clark and 12th streets. Buffalo depot, Exchange and Michigan St. Nos. 5 and 6 and local freight trains daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Ex. No. 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland Mail No. 4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Express No. 6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]
WEST	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express No. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Mail No. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Express No. 5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Freight	[illegible]	[illegible]

Nos. 1 and 5 through drawing room and sleeping cars for Chicago.

Nos. 2 and 6 drawing room sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.

DINING CARS serve breakfast and dinner on Nos. 5 and 2, and supper on No. 6. No. 1, supper at Cleveland. Nos. 3 and 4, dinner at Ft. Wayne. No. 4, supper at Bellevue.

Uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

Baggage checked through to destination. For rates and other information call on or address

B. F. Horner, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.
A. W. Johnston, Gen. Supt., Cleveland, O.
M. C. Baker, District Pass. Agt., Ft. Wayne.

The Wabash Line.

SCHEDULE OF MAY 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
4:43 a. m.*	8:05 a. m.*
6:00 a. m.†	1:35 p. m.†
1:15 p. m.†	3:30 p. m.†
7:12 p. m.*	9:30 p. m.*

Lafayette Accom. arrive 11:00 a. m.†

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

STATIONS.

Leave	EAST.		
Ft. Wayne Mxd.	[illegible] am	[illegible] pm	7 [illegible] am
Haviland	[illegible] am	[illegible] pm	[illegible] am
Cloverdale	12 40 pm	[illegible] pm	[illegible] am
Ottawa	2 25 pm	5 [illegible] pm	[illegible] am
Toledo (C. H. & D.)		7 15 pm	11 [illegible] am
Findlay	3 55 am	[illegible] pm	[illegible]
Arrive	**WEST.**		
Ft. Wayne Mxd.	10 45 am	7 15 pm	5 00 pm
Haviland	9 [illegible] am	6 07 pm	2 00 pm
Cloverdale	[illegible] am	6 [illegible] pm	12 40 pm
Ottawa	[illegible] am	5 [illegible] pm	11 [illegible] pm
Toledo (C. H. & D.)	6 45 am	9 15 pm	
Findlay	7 41 am	4 25 pm	[illegible] pm

Trains arrive and depart from Wabash station, Fort Wayne. All trains daily except Sundays.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.	LEAVE.
*For Grand Rapids and North	2.20 am
	8.15 am
	2.55 pm
From Richmond	5.55 pm
SOUTHBOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	11.45 pm
	5.45 am
	1.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	7.15 pm
From Grand Rapids	11.25 pm

*Daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible] pm
No. [illegible] Cin. Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Detroit & Ind'p'lis Express	[illegible]
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. [illegible] Way Freight	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Through Express and Mail	[illegible]
No. [illegible] Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]

LOOK AT 'EM ANYWAY.

They are Suits and Overcoats that sell. Suits and Overcoats that pleases the people that wear 'em. Low in price, considering the Quality, Style and Workmanship. Better Quality, Lower in Price than any Clothing dealers are offering for more money.

75 Men's All Wool Overcoats, $9, $10, $12. During this Sale **$6.48.**

50 Men's All Wool Overcoats, $5, $6, $7, $8. During this Sale **$3.98.**

75 Men's Ulsters, worth $5, $6, $8. During this Sale **$2.98.**

60 Men's All Wool Suits in Single and Double Breasted, worth $15, $18, $20. During this Sale **$9.89.**

40 Men's Suits, worth $5, $6, $8. During this Sale **$3.49.**

12 doz Men's Stiff Hats, in Knox, Dunlap and Youmen style, $1 48

Men's All Wool Underwear, worth $3 a suit. Now **$1.74.**

75 doz Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 50c and 75c. Now **42c.**

50 doz. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 40c. Now **23c.**

Men's Mackintoshes, worth $5, $6 $8. During this Sale **$3.80.**

Men's Fine Shoes, worth $2 50, $3, $4. During this Sale **$1.98.**

Special Line of Men's Fine Neckwear for Holiday Presents.

No. 5 E. Main St. | **BOSTON SHOE and Clothing House.** Opp. North Side of Court House. | No. 5 E. Main St.

THE SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS

is greatly simplified by asking your Jeweler to show you what he has in

GORHAM SILVER.

These wares range from those of the most elaborate description to simple, inexpensive articles, all artistic and of Sterling quality, meeting the requirements of the most refined taste, and the limitations of any pocket.

Intended for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

"77" FOR GRIP

Known by

Sense of illness, pain or soreness in the head, back, chest, side or limbs; or cough, sore throat, catarrh, influenza, profuse flowing from the nose or eyes, itching, and redness of the eyelids, general prostration and fever. Sometimes one and again another symptom is more prominent. The appetite is impaired and the nervous system unstrung, depressed and run down.

"77" meets the epidemic condition and is a cure for all its manifestations. Taken early, cuts it short promptly; taken during its prevalence, prevents its invasion; taken while suffering, a cure is speedily realized.

"77" for COLDS

Cough, Sore Throat, Influenza and Catarrh.

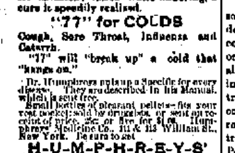
"77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on."

Dr. Humphreys puts up a Specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is sent free.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'

"I'se In Town, Honey!"



Pancake Flour

The kind that satisfies. The most appetizing, satisfying, strengthening food for winter weather is a batch of pancakes made of Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour.

Wheat, Corn and Rice, the three staffs of life—are its ingredients. Get it at your grocer's. Beware of imitations. Sold only in *red packages.*

HERE'S OUR GUARANTEE.

Buy a package of Genuine Aunt Jemima's Self-rising Pancake Flour, and if you do not find it makes the best cakes you ever ate, return the empty box to your grocer, leave your name, and the grocer will refund the money and charge it to us. Scientifically Prepared and Manufactured only by

R. T. DAVIS MILL CO., St. Joseph, Mo.

Send six cents in stamps for Life History of Aunt Jemima and a set of her Pickaninny dolls.

This Paper is Furnished by

FISHER BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 - CALHOUN - STREET.

P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 144 Calhoun St.

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. Warner's SAFE Cure is established on just this principle. It realizes that

93 PER CENT

of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for all Nervous Affections, and physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Its past record is a guarantee of continued performance.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO.,
London, Rochester, Melbourne, Frankfort, Toronto, Paris.

A SOUR MASH.

CHEAP ATLANTA RATES

Southern Roads Make a One-Half Cent Fare.

A Big Railway Deal Now in Progress—The Santa Fe's Debts Wiped Out—Local Gossip.

Railroads south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers have just made for the 18th to the 25th of December, inclusive, rates much lower than any ever made before. The round trip from Washington, D. C., to Atlanta, Ga., 1,300 miles, can be made for $8 75. This is but little over half a cent a mile. Other rates are in the same proportion. The round trip from points most accessible to Fort Wayne is: Louisville, $6.70; Cincinnati, $7 15, and Evansville, $6.80. Tickets will be good for five days.

ANOTHER BIG RAILWAY DEAL.

The Erie railway, the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Chicago and Erie railroads are to be united under one ownership as one great trunk line between Chicago and New York. Instead of the two last named roads being leased to the Erie they become physically part of that road. By the plans of the new scheme the paper indebtedness will be reduced from $600,000,000 which is the present figure of debt, to $175,000,000. This measure is taken at the instance of J. P. Morgan & Co., the New York bankers, and E. B. Thomas is conducting its management and he will be at the head of the deal and the effect will be to effectually freeze out all of the stockholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and nearly all of the members of Erie stock. The present bonded indebtedness of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio is about $130,000,000; that of the Chicago and Erie railroad is about $25,000,000.

REPUDIATION WITH AVENGEANCE.

The new management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad has decided to cancel on January 1 every contract of every description held by or against the old company and begin all over again as if none of them were in existence. This decision applies to traffic contracts, contracts for supplies, contracts with other corporations, railroads and otherwise, and in fact contracts of every kind. Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, counsel for the United States Trust company, holds that the foreclosure sale wiped out everything in the shape of contracts, liabilities, liens and obligations of all kinds, and the purchaser starts out entirely fresh, and with no entangling alliances of any kind. The first announcement is that the contract with the Pullman company has been broken. This does not mean Wagner cars will be put on the Santa Fe in the future. On the contrary, the contract with the Pullman company undoubtedly will be renewed. The contract with the Wells-Fargo Express company will be the next one to be abrogated, but it also will be renewed. Then others will come thick and fast, some to be renewed and some of them not. Out of it all comes the promise of some exceedingly interesting litigation.

COMING CHANGES ON THE PANHANDLE.

From a reliable source it is learned that a number of changes are to take place on the Panhandle lines January 1. F. G. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division, who is now ill in New York, is to retire from the service, which will necessitate a number of changes. The office of assistant to the general manager has been vacant for some time and it is said that J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburg division, is slated for the position, although he may be made assistant to General Superintendent Miller, with headquarters at Columbus. The official announcement of these and of other changes is expected within a few days.

BRIEF MENTION.

Passenger car 46 is in the Pittsburg car shops for repairs.

John Slater, whose back was injured by a fall a week ago, was again compelled to quit work on account of the wound.

M. Schmidt, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, is off duty on account of sickness.

Charles Plessier has taken a position in the electric works under Foreman Knothe.

Paul Wood, of the electric works, is attending the Masonic meetings at Indianapolis.

Another car load of machinery left the Bass works for New Castle, Pa., this morning.

W. G. Beaman has been appointed foreman of the night labor gang at the electric works.

Engineer Ross Germain and Fireman George Boorman, of the Nickel Plate, are enjoying a week's rest.

William Driftmeyer, of the Electric corporation's construction force, is in the city to spend a few days.

Engineer Crosby and Fireman William Oatman, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty. The latter is sick.

The state board of railway appraisers has fixed the value of the railway properties in Ohio at $105,821,200.

After a week's absence, Nickel Plate Engineer Baker and Fireman McFerran reported for duty yesterday.

Nickel Plate Engineer Van Gorder has an injured eye which will keep him from his train duties a few days.

George Wood left last evening for Syracuse, N. Y., to attend to some business affairs for the Electric corporation.

Carl Baum has moved from Avilla to this city and taken a position in the meter department of the electric works.

The management of the Northern Pacific is arranging to handle its suburban trains by electric instead of steam power.

Machinist Michael Ehrman has resumed work at the Bass works after a few days' absence on account of an injured hand.

Work has been commenced on the link which is to connect the Panhandle and Baltimore and Ohio railways at Washington, Pa.

J. G. Peeples, of the Pittsburg planing mills, and his family went down to Decatur, Ind., at noon today to visit relatives a short time.

The Star Union line car numbers will be changed, commencing at 13,000 and running upwards. The work will be done in this city as far as possible.

M. Feuchter and Jule Goshway are new names on the Pittsburg shopmen's absentee list. The former is attending to some private business and the latter is sick.

William Doolan, J. Parsch and H. Peck have been transferred from Foreman Bosworth's room to the department of Foreman Knothe at the electric works.

Martin Hawley has resigned a position in the foundry department of the Kerr Murray works. G. H. Hoffman has secured employment in the same department.

The east car shops will soon take up the work of building twenty-five dairy product cars. Requisitions upon the various departments have been made for material to construct the cars.

Dr. Siver removed a tumor from the palate of Fireman Drake last Thursday. The operation was painful, but it will be effective in relieving the patient of a source of constant pain and worry.

John Hughes, the telegrapher who has been operating at night in the Nickel Plate yard office, has taken the place of LeRoy Hartzell in Trainmaster S. K. Blair's office, and S. E. Shamp has taken the night position at Q office. The reader will remember that Mr Hartzell had his arm broken last Thursday.

Freight engine 154 is in the Pittsburg shops for light repairs. It will be ready for service Monday.

J. J. Bauer, foreman of the electric works, was at Indianapolis yesterday, taking the Scottish Rite degree of Masonry.

Charles Bond, of the erecting department of the Wabash shops, was called to Toledo this morning on business for the company.

H. L. Magee, general superintendent of the Wabash, passed through this city in his private car this morning, en route from Toledo to St. Louis.

The Pittsburg mail and express train broke in two three times this morning in making the run from Chicago to Fort Wayne. It reached this city an hour late.

Fred Rops will resume his old trade, that of machinist, next Monday, when he will take a position in the electric works. For the past year Mr. Rops conducted a cigar factory.

B. Bowers, of the Pittsburg shops, has gone to Wooster, Ohio, to see his father, who is very ill. This is the second time within a month that he has been summoned to that city for that purpose.

The New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio receivership fight was settled yesterday, and the rights of Receiver Tod will not be further contested by Sabst. The terms of the settlement were not made public.

Mrs. Otto Sneuner and daughter, Miss Lottie, of 36 East Fourth street, went to Muncie to spend a couple of weeks with the lady's parents. Mr. Sneuner is a fireman employed on the Lake Erie and Western road.

Foreman Frank Cairnes, of the erecting department of the Pittsburg machine shop, is confined to his home, on South Calhoun street, by sickness. Frank Manoix has charge of the department during Mr. Cairnes' absence.

Dan Dills, the veteran station agent of the Panhandle railroad at Gas City, has retired from the service of the company on account of ill health. Mr. Dills has represented that company at Gas City for twenty-one years. He is now president of Jonesboro's town council.

The Pennsylvania employs 47,000 men, and pays out annually to them $30,000,000; the Panhandle lines employ 8,000 men, and the wages paid annually are $6,000,000; the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago employes 10,000 men, and pays them annually $6,300,000.

The local branch of the Machinists' union have arranged to give their sixth annual ball at Saengerbund hall on the evening of January 23. Like its predecessors, this ball will be one of the most enjoyable events of its kind held in the city. Tickets and invitations will be issued soon.

No. 188, an old Boone engine, which has been doing switch duty at Chicago for several years, was brought here yesterday and will go into the shops for a general overhauling. Although this engine has been in service over twenty years, it is still regarded worth repairing and no doubt will see another decade of service.

Col. A. J. Hartford, the inventor of the steel railroad tie, and president of the New York and Chicago Improvement company, is looking about for a site to establish large works to manufacture steel ties. Cleveland, O., is at preset the most favored point for such a plant. The estimated cost of the plant is $3,000,000.

Calvin S. Brice, it is said, still has under consideration the proposition of the trunk line presidents that the Lake Erie and Western become a member of the new joint traffic association, having not fully made up his mind. The presidents are particularly anxious to have Senator Brice co-operate with them in their efforts to earn money for stockholders by cutting down expenses and the maintaining of rates, and it is reported that the fact is known to the Ohio senator.

For holiday presents call at J. C. Kougel, Broadway Jeweler. 30eodtf

Election Notice.

There will be an election of officers of Summit Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F., December 20, 1895, for the ensuing term; also to elect three trustees to serve one year. All members are requested to be present.

ISAAC BITSTONE, C. P.
H. F. RAPP, Scribe. 9 14 18

Santa Claus

Has induced the Nickel Plate road to sell excursion tickets at low rates to all points on the line between Buffalo and Chicago, December 24 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896 14:15

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LOCAL NEWS.

Nathan Snyser arrived in the city last night.

William Keough went to Chicago this morning.

Mrs. Henry McIntosh, of Hoagland, was in the city today.

J. W. Cromwell was in Plymouth this morning on business.

Mr and Mrs. Al Ramp, of Columbia City, were in the city yesterday.

George D. Crane has returned from Wabash, where he had been on business.

Miss Bessie McGuire has returned from a two weeks' visit in Urbana, Ohio.

Miss Greensfelder leaves this evening for a visit with relatives in Logansport.

Will Schaphorst, of No. 10 Orchard street entertained a few friends last evening.

Alfred Noll left this morning at 7:10 for Indianapolis to spend the holidays with his parents.

Miss Kate Safford, of Hartford, Conn., will spend the holidays in this city the guest of relatives.

Bono Duemling, a student in the St. Louis college, is in the city to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. James A. Graham and Miss Lydia Baldock left on No. 15 this morning for Chicago to do some shopping.

Miss Clara Zollars returned from Chicago this morning to spend Sunday with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Allen Zollars.

J. Q. Barcus, of Indianapolis, representing the New York Life Insurance company, is in the city, the guest of W. P. Cooper, the company's agent here.

The missing boy, Harry Brinkhoff, who left home in search of work, read an account of himself, and the anxiety his absence caused, and immediately returned home.

Mrs. Louis Lange, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lange and Rev. A. Lange, of St. Louis, are in the city to attend the silver wedding anniversary of Professor and Mrs. Duemeling, which will be celebrated this evening.

The lecture by Dr. Barnett at the City Y. M. C. A. last night was well attended and was interesting for the crowd of young men. It was the first of a series of three lectures on bones by Dr. Barnett. His subject last night was "Bone Formation and Classification." He illustrated his lecture with a skeleton. Next Tuesday night Dr. Barnett will lecture at the same place and his subject will be "Regions and Markings of Bones."

The members of the St. Joseph Benevolent society will go to holy communion in a body at the Cathedral tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Lackenau, of East Washington street, celebrated their tin wedding last evening by entertaining a number of their friends at dinner. The table decorations were carnations and fern. The host and hostess received many handsome and appropriate gifts.

Mrs Charles McCulloch and daughter, Miss Edith Zollars, will leave Monday morning for Indianapolis, where they will attend two dancing parties. The party on Monday evening is given by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Erwin, and the Wednesday evening party by Mr. and Mrs W. W. Woolen.

Fred Jenne received a letter this morning from Secretary McCaughey, of the City Y. M. C. A., in which Mr. McCaughey states that he will return to this city on Monday or Tuesday of next week. He says his health has not been greatly improved by his visit to his old home in Robinson, Ill., yet he feels better than he did when he left here. He is now in Greenville, Ohio, where he will spend Sunday with some relatives before returning to this city.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

There is evidently at hand the biggest Christmas trade Fort Wayne has ever enjoyed.

We have already a very large number of articles selected and laid by for delivery at Christmas time.

Our store crowded with beautiful things.

No such display ever made at Holiday time before.

Useful presents are always the most acceptable.

Trade in the forenoon when you can conveniently, and thus avoid the crowd of the afternoon.

Watch our Court and Clinton street windows for Bargains and for Holiday Novelties.

FOSTER'S.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 107 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home.

KANE'S PARADISE of WONDERS.

WE have more Toys and Holiday Goods on our Second Floor than all the rest of the Small Shops in town. Read the list of low prices:

Dolls—The only nice line in town, from 5c up to $10.00 each. Wheelbarrows, 10c; large Hobby Horses, 50c; Shoo Flys, 75c; Soldier Outfits, 25, worth 50c; Toy Trunks, 25c, worth 50c; Doll Cabs, from 25c up; Sleighs, 25c, worth 50c; Rocking Chairs, good size, 25c; large Desks, 50c; Building Blocks, for Toy Tea Sets, from 10c up; Magic Lanterns, Toy Pianos, Toy Printing Presses, Banks, Tool Boxes, Boats, Tables, Dressers, Toy Stoves, Toy Books, Balls, Guns, Mouth Harps, Rubber Toys, Games of all kinds, Parchesi, 75c; Carroms, $2.00; Crokinol, $1.50; Velocipedes, Tricycles, Iron Wagons, Albums, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Shaving Sets, Music Boxes, Steel Fishing Rods, Fine Reels, Baby Carriages, new spring styles. See our Baby Sewing Machines for Children.

Presents for Every Age and Purse.
Visit the Only Big Show at

Kane's. Open Late Every Night.

The Best is the Cheapest.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

The GARDNER Adv. Sign Co.,

(Rear) 25 EAST MAIN STREET.

We make and ship to any point of the United States all kinds of Signs, at prices that defy competition. Merchants and manufacturers who desire to advertise in the country will do well to get our prices before sending their orders to foreign firms. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Send postal and we will call and see you. Gold and Silver work a specialty.

H. GARDNER, Manager. JAS. H. FOX, JR., Treasurer.

YOU'RE IN LUCK IF YOU'RE SMALL.

We have 54 Men's Fine Suits, ALL SMALL SIZES, 34, 35 and a few size 36, (large enough for small men and big boys.) They range in price from $12.50 to $20. In order to reduce our stock of small sizes, we've put them in two piles and marked the

$20 and $18.00 Suits **$11.75.** $15 and $12.50 Suits **$8.50.**

Single Breasted Sacks, Double Breasted Sacks, 3-Button Cutaway Frocks, Black Cheviots, Worsted, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres.

Take your choice of the $20 and $18 Suits for $11.75.
Your choice of the $15 and $12.50 Suits for $8.50.

This ought to bring a crowd of small men and big boys to our store this week.

Globe

Corner Calhoun and Main Streets.

PIXLEY & CO.

Special Attractions For This Weeek.

Men's Overcoat Dept.

Men's heavy Chinchilla Ulsters. Worsted lining, good and substantially made, sold everywhere for $10.00.

OUR PRICE $7.50.

Gents' extra all wool Frieze Ulsters in Black and Oxford. We doubt if $15 would buy any better elsewhere.

OUR PRICE $10.00.

Strictly all wool Kersey Overcoats in Blue and Black colors, guaranteed. $15 would be the price for them anywhere else. This week

OUR PRICE $10.00.

Several lines of regular $30, $27 and $25 Overcoats, including the finest Silk lined Beaver and Kersey Overcoats. This week:

OUR PRICE $16, $18, $20.

Men's Suit Department.

There are three special lines we would like to call your attention to.

100 Black Cheviot, regular $10 suits, single and double breasted, at $7.00.
150 regular $15 Worsted Suits at $10.00.
75 regular $18 Worsted Suits at $12.00.

Children's Reefer Suits.

Ages 4 to 8, absolutely all wool, newest and nobbiest patterns of the season. All of three regular $5 suits. This week

OUR PRICE $3.50.

Children's Ulsters and Overcoats, ages 4 to 15 years, in Cheviots and Cassimeres, all colors, built to wear as well as for looks—$5 and $7 quality. This week for $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00.

Always bear this in mind—no matter what prices others quote on paper, it will PAY YOU to see us before you buy. Look around, then try us.

PIXLEY & CO.

Avail yourself of the opportunity to visit your friends while holiday rates are in effect between all stations between Buffalo and Chicago on the line of the Nickel Plate road. Tickets on sale December 24, 25 and 31, 1895, and January 1, 1896. 14t15

L. Jaxthemier & Son.

TAILORS.

29 E. Berry Street, TRI-STATE BUILDING.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets, Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels or private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE, 2 West Main Street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Immediately, a good girl at 73 Wall street. 13t6

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. 11

WANTED—Ladies without employment; no need of experience; good wages. Call at 23 West Wayne.

WANTED—Any one can borrow money on house furniture. See advertisement front page, first column. 4-tf

WANTED—Washing to do at home. Will call for and deliver same. Call or address Mrs. J. T., 10 Wallace street. 13t1

WANTED—Partner with $200 in good, paying business, and one who is competent of handling cash. Address, "Business," care Sentinel. 13t2

WANTED—Any kind of honorable employment; am accustomed to horses; am willing to try anything. Try me. Address, "Harry," Sentinel office. 11 21

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply first brick house on Maumee avenue, east of Glasgow avenue, known as Vordermark homestead. 13t1

WANTED—Salesmen to carry as a side line, dry goods specialties on commission. Retail and country trade. G. T. B., Williams, 211 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. 5t1

WANTED—Agents, a snap for you. Sales immense. Big pay. Will cost you nothing to test the business. No outside needed. Household Specialty Co., 19 W. 4th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 11eod-9m

WANTED—Parties to donate the following articles to the Y. W. C. A.: One step ladder, one door mat, few small tables, several new comforts, pictures, vases, book-cases and rocking chairs. 30-tf

WANTED—Position by a young lady as stenographer and bookkeeper; speaks German; ten months with last employer; rapid and accurate; best of references. Address, "Eicton," care Sentinel. 3t4

WANTED—An agent in every section to canvass; $4.00 to $5.00 a day made; sells at sight; also a man to sell Staple Goods to dealers; best side line $75.00 a month. Salary or large commission made; experience unnecessary. Clifton Soap & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. -a17-1y-wks

POSITIONS—Positions open for few more hustling salesmen on salary; experience unnecessary; permanent employment. Apply now. Lake Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Chicago. s-o23-w-y-231

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Apply at 41 W. Washington st. 3-tf

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms; large closets and use of cellar, 46 Douglas avenue.

FOR RENT—Suit of unfurnished front rooms, modern conveniences, at 100 East Berry street. 11

FOR RENT—Money to loan on house goods, etc. See advertisement first column first page. 19 tf 7

FOR RENT—A six-room cottage house at 27 Barr street. Inquire of Dr. Niswonger, 31 Calhoun street, city. 14t1

FOR RENT—House situated on West De Wald, near Calhoun. Inquire Rooms 27 and 28 Bank block, of A. H. Bittinger. 8tf

FOR RENT—A barn for one horse and wagon, near Douglas avenue and Calhoun. Address, "Barn," care Sentinel. 11t2

FOR RENT—On or before Dec. 15, dwelling No. 197 West Wayne street; modern improvements. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, No. 7 Court street. n18-1m

FOR RENT—House 8 rooms, 336 E. Wayne street. House 7 rooms, No. 27 Broadway. House rooms, No. 25 Clinton street. 6tf

FOR RENT—Houses—Five-room frame cottage, 60 W. Main street; seven-room brick, 63 W. Main street, and seven-room frame, 128 Walton avenue. Inquire at 57 W. Main street. 11-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house, 254 West Creighton avenue; hard and soft water in the house; gas for heating and lighting; $12.50 per month. H. T. Stapleford, 255 West Creighton avenue. 11,12,13,14

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Money to loan on pianos, etc. See advertisement first page first column. 19-tf

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Inquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A full line of grocery fixtures and grocery stock, stoves of all kinds and at all prices. Come and be convinced, at 216 Calhoun street. n20-1m

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LOST.

LOST—The treasurer's books of the Ladies' Auxiliary, B. R. T., near the German church, on West Jefferson street. Finder please leave at 157 Jackson street and receive reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 25 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 179

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. **Abstractor of Titles.** Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Collecting and Rental Agent. Room 25 Bank Block, — Fort Wayne, Ind.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 30 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

S. C. LUMBARD. Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. L. HARDING. Insurance of all kinds and Loans. Room 26 BANK BLOCK. Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 186.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $250,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. D. KUHL. Office and Residence 43 W. DeWald St. Telephone 271.

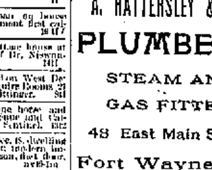
DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne St. Telephone 245.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office No. 12 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 96

J. C. Peltier.



Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON, PLUMBERS!

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 East Main Street.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 39 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 73 and 186 for office, No. 93.

Coal, Coke, Wood and Egg Coal for Furnace use.

The Cheapest and Best. All orders promptly delivered. Office open evenings. Telephone 135.

G. H. KRUDOP, Corner Francis and Huydon Sts.

W. C. COLLINS, DENTIST,

WHITES' BLOCK, Above Fruit House, S. E. Corner Wayne and Calhoun Sts.

F. J. ZIMMERLY & CO. PRACTICAL PLUMBERS. Gas and Steam Fitters, 183 CALHOUN STREET.

Four Sewing Machines

In one Lock Stitch, Chain Stitch, Button Hole Worker & Underbraider. The Domestic has always stood at the head—always first-class; best. Also, the new improved White for sale at

19 W. Wayne Street.

T. H. McQuillan, Agent.

I have plenty of desirable lots and improved property for sale or trade.

A very fine 8-room and new house near the Bloomingdale Lutheran school.

First-class fire insurance companies represented.

A business block at a bargain.

G. W. BOERGER, 216 East Wayne Street.

HATELY BROTHERS, 909-910-911 Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS In Grain and Provisions.

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade. In cash and options. Advances made on consignments. Twenty-four warehouses, Union Stock Yards. Refer to any Chicago Banking Institution or Commercial Agency. Daily market letter free on application. Correspondence solicited. Oct. 19-e6m9

For Europe and the Orient This Winter

Mrs. M. A. Crosley will conduct her tenth select European party through Spain, Greece, Turkey, Islands of the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine, the Nile to the First Cataract, Italy, Switzerland, France and England, leaving New York January 4, 1896, by express steamer NORMANNIA. First class throughout. For itineraries, address Mrs. M. A. Crosley, 705 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., or Judge F. S. Swift, Brookville, Ind. wed&sat-St

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FOR A GOOD WARM

OVERCOAT and SUIT at prices that are below all our competitors, come to us. We will show you by far the handsomest line of Overcoatings and Suitings in the city, both in foreign and domestic goods.

Ask to see our line of Plymouth Cheviots. They are beauties.

G. SCHMIDT, Merchant Tailor.

70 E. Main Street.

STAR Accident Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

STARTED BUSINESS 1884.

Paid for Claims since organization, $634,402

1884	200	1888	$45,400	1892	$96,424
1885	1,655	1889	70,810	1893	114,101
1886	5,200	1890	65,953	1894	71,092
1887	24,050	1891	65,160	1895	66,402

to Oct. 1st.

First-class Agents wanted for Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, and Colorado. Send for terms to

T. S. QUINCEY, Sec'y and Treas., P. O. Drawer 156, Chicago.

No Gas! No Pain!

Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS,

Room 8 Arcade, Ground Floor.

Gold Crown and Bridge Work or Teeth without plates a specialty.

Extraction of Teeth and all Operations positively Painless.

We take this method of advertising to establish our business on the merits of our workmanship and to introduce reasonable prices that you may get acquainted with our Elegant Ground Floor Dental Parlors and improved appliances for Dentistry.

W. G. BURKET, Manager.

Harper's Bazar IN 1896.

The twenty-ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January, 1896, finds it maintaining its deserved reputation both as a Fashion Journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions. SANDOZ, BAUDE, and CHAPUIS illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. **New York Fashions** epitomize current styles in New York. A fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to the professional modiste as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's Clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man-about-town. **Our Paris Letter,** by KATHARINE DE FOREST, is a sprightly weekly record of fashion, gossip, and social doings in Paris, given by a clever woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of American women. **Mrs. Gerald,** by MARIA LOUISE POOL, is a striking story of New England life. MARY E. WILKINS, in **Jerome, a Poor Man,** discusses the always interesting problem of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

Special Departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscription will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Harper's Magazine	one year	$4 00
Harper's Weekly	"	4 00
Harper's Bazar	"	4 00
Harper's Round Table	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address, Harper & Brothers, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

MAKE MONEY—BY CAREFUL SPECULATION in Grain through a reliable, successful firm. Exceptional opportunities to make profits by our new plans, fully explained and sent free. Highest references. PATTISON & CO., 707 Omaha Building, Chicago, Ill.

Root & Company

Christmas · Creeping · Near.

This store is going to make an offer so unusual at this time of the year, an offering so great to get a good and acceptable thing at so little a cost, we expect hundreds will turn from the gift they intended and make their way

To Our Cloak Room!

Saturday Morning, December 14, we will commence a Sale, keeping it up until Christmas.

We Will Sell at Half Price

All Ladies' Fur Wraps, Capes and Jackets of the following Furs---Astrachan, Wool Seal, Electric Seal, Coney and Monkey.

WE WILL SELL AT 1-2 PRICE

Every Ladies' Cloth Cape and Jacket in the House, every Coat and Jacket for Children and Misses. On account of the very low price these garments are to be sold at

Every Garment Will be Sold for Cash Only!

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY MORNING.

Holiday Handkerchiefs—
Never collected such a stock of Holiday Handkerchiefs for any holiday trade before, but the selling so early and so far has surpassed all records.

For Women—
All linen, hand embroidered, initial Handkerchiefs, 10c each. Initial Handkerchiefs, 5c each up to 50c. All Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c. All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c each up to 50c. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 10c each, and up to $2.50 each. Colored bordered, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, for Women and Children. 3c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, up to 25c.

For Men—
All linen, Hemstitched, Initial Handkerchiefs, 15c up to 60c. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c each up to $1.00. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure white, 1, 1 1-2 inch and 1 1-2 inch hems, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, up to $1.00. Men's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c up to $1.00. Men's all linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 10c, up to 60c. Men's Mourning Handkerchiefs. Men's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, 5c each, up to 25c.

For Children—
Embroidered Hemstitched, Hemmed and Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs, 5c each, up to 50c.

Umbrellas for Gifts—
No such Umbrellas seen anywhere but here. Hundreds of giftable Umbrellas.
Natural Sticks, 75c to $2.50
Fancy Handles $1.50 to $12.00.

The Brightness of Christmas—
is reflected all over this store in the brilliant display of beautiful novelties suited for useful gifts.

Dolls for Children—
And it makes the big folks sigh to think they're too big for such lovely things seen here in Dolls. China Dolls, 1 cent a piece, and up to 25c.
Kid body Dolls, Bisque Heads, new Jointed Bodies, 50c, 98c, up to $1.00 each.
Fine Dolls, Jointed, Red Hair, fine Heads, $1.00 up to $4.50 each, almost half price to what they were last season.
Dressed Dolls, 25c, up to $4.00.

Smoking Jackets—House Coats—
For Men. A new line arrived this week, pretty serviceable Coats, in colors suitable. Silk Coats, Cloth Coats—Can are them in Cloak Room.

Leather Goods—
All the newest novelties in Fritted Bags, Hand Bags, Satchels, Pocketbooks, Card Cases, etc.
Pocketbooks, 10c, up to $4.75 each.
Hand Bags, 25c, up to $4.00 each.
Card Cases, 25c, up to $2.50.

Bissell's Carpet Sweepers—
The "Gold Medal," the greatest Sweeper on earth. We have the exclusive agency for this Sweeper. Another fine Sweeper, "The Genhee" Sweeper, for Little Folks. Get one for Christmas.

ROOT & COMP'NY.

EVERYBODY GOES TO THE PANTITORIUM,
To have their Clothing CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED and REPAIRED. Call up telephone 252 and they will call for your work.
16 ARCADE.
Miss JENNIE HAVERLY, Prop.

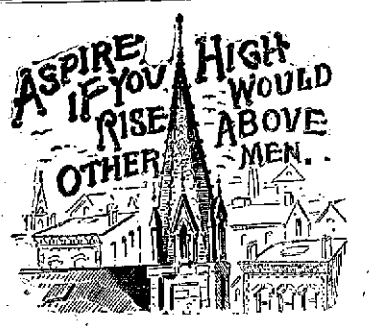
MONEY TO LOAN
On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Finest chocolates in the city, at the Chicago bakery. 12tf

Call and see the Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cycle Co.

F. I. Brown has purchased a fine residence property in South Wayne, on Fairfield avenue, and improvements will be begun immediately.

The street railway company is getting its big dredge ready for use on the new line which is being built to the Swift farm. It will be used in making the grades.



THE above is true whether applied to Professional or Business life. We have found it so in the—

CLOTHING BUSINESS.

IT has always been our aim to keep a BETTER ASSORTMENT, BETTER MATERIAL, BETTER STYLES and BETTER FINISH than our neighbors, and the people have shown their appreciation of our efforts by bestowing on us a liberal patronage.

At present we are making a special offer in—

Men's Fine Suits

For Business or Dress Wear at the Small Price of

$9.75.

NO broken lots, but a full line of sizes of each pattern and forty styles from which to make your selection.

Sam, Pete & Max.

For the information of a certain competitor, we wish to state that the cut used in this "Ad" is one that was used by us two years ago.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, DEC. 14 1895.
OUR TELEPHONES.
Business Office.....No. 1711.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 050.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—For Indiana—Partly cloudy; lower temperature Sunday; south shifting to west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Miss Maude Tyler has returned from Detroit.

Miss Mamie Zellinger left last evening for Indianapolis to visit friends.

Charlie MacDougal is confined to the house from the effects of running a nail into his foot.

Mrs. Ambrose Rieson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank Rider, left for Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. W. D. Mossman has returned from Atlanta, where she has been attending the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Morris, of Virginia, are the guests of Mrs. Morris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Ward.

Mrs. Sol. Wood and son, Harold, of Angola, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. C. D. C. Hunsile, of Maumee avenue.

Dan Benninghoff, the barber, has purchased his old place, in the Harmon house block, and will remove his shop thither in a few days.

The young men of the Y. M. C. A. are arranging for an elaborate reception to be given New Years evening. About 400 invitations will be issued.

The ladies of the city Y. M. C. A. will be entertained at tea next Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. A. S. Coverdale at her home on West Wayne street.

J. A. Landis, of Payne, Ohio, has purchased the Hamilton gallery, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, and will hereafter give it his personal attention.

Thursday evening a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burdsiel, 60 North Harrison street. Dancing and games were kept up until a late hour, when refreshments were served. The occasion was in honor of Mrs. Burdsiel's birthday anniversary.

N. Conover, recorder of Summit City lodge, No. 76, A. O. U. W., has received and had the widow properly sign a warrant for $2,000 from Grand Recorder Baker, that being the amount of the beneficiary certificate held by the late William Swartzell. A draft for the amount will be delivered to her the first of next week.

Yesterday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, Miss Grace White entertained in honor of Mrs. Alex. White. Carnations were used for the table decorations and for favors. The guests were Misses Maibel and Aura Rorison and Mamie Zellinger, of Detroit; Blanche Laubach, Mary Walton, Harriette Fowler, Stella Gregg, Alice Crane, Minnie Ferguson, Annie Robertson, Florence Barnett, Gertrude Hayhow, Edith Varnelle, Helen Smyser and Bessie McCracken.

Thursday afternoon at her residence, 24 Shick street, Mrs. John Grund was surprised by about thirty of her friends, it being the anniversary of her birth. A splendid time was had by all. The following ladies were present: Mesdames Jason Chapman, Campbell, Didier, Chas. Drummond, Frank Cour, Alex Cour, G. J. Cour, Gernot, Henry Hartman, Garrett Herber, Lawrence, Masterson, Fred Gombert, Llat. Sherman, Russell, Spidel, Chas. Richards, John Wickman, Wm. Leonard, George Haffern, Beckes, Reuker, Chas. Taylor and Jule Hugenard.

Last evening a party of Fort Wayne people drove to New Haven and indulged in an old-fashioned dance. They report a most enjoyable time. Among the participants were Mrs. A. C. Perry, Messrs. and Mesdames Henry Myers, G. P. Hesslit, Benjamin Picket, C. W. Bolyard, N. D. Green, R. G. Reed, Henry Miller, Samuel Stocks, Misses Edith Bunnell, Grace Brown, Dora Stocks, Lillie Miller, Mrs. Charles Boyer, Messrs. Bert Frock, John Reusele, Fred Blaining, Fred Brudi, Bob Bell, Thomas Hatheway, Charlie Huth, G. W. Miller.

The Ann Arbor Glee club, banjo and mandolin clubs, will give an entertainment at the Temple, January 2. Arrangements are being completed for a large reception and dance to be given after the entertainment, at the Fort Wayne club. The affair promises to be one of the society events of the season. The following ladies will act as patronesses: Mesdames Jno. Morris, R. C. Bell, S. C. Lombard, T. E. Ellison, A. W. Seabrease, E. C. Runde, S. B. Alden, J. H. Bass, P. D. Smyser, C. B. Wooldworth, L. E. Thayer, D. W. Moffat, A. A. Chapin, Allen Zollars, L. A. Bond, G. D. Crane, J. M. Barrett, W. D. Page, W. H. Myers, G. M. Dawson, H. G. Olds, J. C. Woodworth, J. W. White, S. T. Morris, A. E. Hoffman, W. P. Breen, W. M. McKinnie, S. B. Bond, H. W. Ninde, M. F. Porter, G. E. Bursley, C. A. Dryer, C. H. Worden, C. T. Lane, Robert Lowry and R. A. K. Hackett.

For Christmas Cake.
Best Leghorn Citron, lb, 16c.
Best Lemon and Orange Peel, 15c.
Nice New Zante Currants, lb, 5c.
Sultana Seedless Raisins, lb, 10c.
California Raisins, lb, 4c; best, 5c.
California Layer Raisins, lb, 5c.
Layer Raisins, in 20 lb boxes, $1.20.
New Layer Figs, 12c lb; loose Figs, 8c lb.
New Shelled Almonds, 25c lb.
FAUST HOUSE.

If you desire to make a Christmas present remember the "Standard Dictionary," the greatest literary venture of America. Published by Funk & Wagnalls. 1412

Oysters and Poultry.
Standards, for Stewing, 20c can.
Large Selects, for Frying, 25c can.
Nice Fat Drawn Chickens, lb 8c.
Nice Fat Drawn Turkeys, 10c lb.
FAUST HOUSE.

Notice to All Families.
We want you to understand that our goods are baked from the best of flour and yeast and on the old, strictly home made style. No baking ammonia to pull the bread. No cottolene for shortening. No impure baking powder to take the sweetness out of the bake. No strong butter that will give the baking a bad taste. Bear in mind that we sell strictly pure baked goods that will restore health and make a home happy. Friends, if you are not baking, call for telephone No. 81 and order strictly home made baking. We deliver goods to all parts of the city. CRESCENT W. ROSE,
14 tfdcinsfw 156 Griffith St.

Miss Mary O'Dowd has resigned her position as stenographer for the Jenne Camera company, to accept one with the Newspaper union.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing a specialty at 173 Broadway. 30eodtf

Buy a flexible flyer coaster for your boy for Christmas. All steel runners; last a lifetime. Closing out our stock of sleds at 20 per cent. off.
RANDALL CYCLE CO.

For Sale.
Fischer Piano, nearly new, in fine condition. Terms satisfactory to buyer. Good reason for selling. A bargain. Apply to C. W. Pyke, 14 East Perry. 1216

Cabinet photos as low as $2.00 per doz., at the Farmers' Home Gallery. Come for Holidays. Corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Now is the time to buy books and Stahr & Heinrich's is the place to buy them. Our stock is complete and prices way down.
Note the following:
300 cloth bd. Books, 20c ea.
1 000 do, Gift Tops, 25c ea.
500 do, Juveniles, 3 for $1.00.
250 cloth bd. $1.50, $1.00 and 75c bks. for 50c ea.
250 cloth bd. $1.00 bks. for 55c ea.
250 leather bd. $1.00 bks. for 55c ea.
250 lim's calf bks. for 50c ea.
100 vols. Mrs. Southworth's Novels, cloth, 3 for $1.00.
Marion Harland's Novels, cloth, $1.50 ed. for 95c ea.
Mary J. Holmes' Tempest and Sunshine, cloth, 50c.
50 vols. half morocco, $1.50 bks. for 90c ea.
100 vols. half calf 10 mos. Hugely vol. classics at 50c ea.
STAHR & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

WILL SELL
A nice, clean and neat well advertised business, centrally located, and a moderate rent. Will give reason for selling. Price, five hundred dollars. Address Business, care Sentinel. 1213

The "Standard Dictionary" is the latest and most complete dictionary of the English language and should be in every house. 1312

Try the Farmers' Home Gallery for first-class work, corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.
LANDIS, Artist.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Wall Paper, 8 yards, white back, new designs, 5c a roll.
HEINE & IBRAM,
11 eod tf 123 Broadway.

Owing to to the large classes in Defiance the advanced class of the Hunter Dancing Academy will meet every Wednesday.

Boys' and Girls' Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cycle Co., 31 West Berry street. 131f

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Always ASK FOR GLOBE MILLS Cream and Gold Medal Flour And Get What You Want.

A. C. AURENTZ'S
* IS *
—Headquarters for—
XMAS
CANDIES
The only Exclusive Candy House in the City.
A. C. AURENTZ,
13 W. Berry St.

Notice.
The election of officers of Court No. 19, Tribe of Ben Hur, will occur Monday evening, Dec. 16th. A full attendance is desired.
H. A. HOWE, Chief.
J. A. HEILINGS, Scribe.

See the Club Cycle Wagons at Randall Cycle Co.'s, before buying your Christmas gifts. 131f

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Have you seen our display of Fancy Goods, such as Vases, Hand Painted Plaques, Bisque Figures, Cigar Stands, Silver Photo Frames, Candlesticks, Celluloid Novelties, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Cases, etc., etc.; too numerous to mention? See them and be convinced that our prices are is low as elsewhere.
Albums from 50c up.
STAHR & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

Make your selections early, as our goods are going fast on account of cost sale, which closes January 1st, '96
TRESSLER & SCHEUNEMAN.

Private line telephones. Full information.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Unfermented Wine
For sale at the Ale House, and all kinds of bottled drinks for the holidays, all warranted to be pure wines, from 60 cents per gallon and upwards. A full stock of Domestic and Foreign Ale, Porter, Beer, Wines, Cordial, Champagne, Brandies and Liquors on hand.

We manufacture Ice Cream and Fruit Sherbets every day all winter. Fancy molded ices to order.
W. P. GALLAS.
Just received, 100 different shades of tinted edge Crepe Tissue Paper.
Large Size Lamp Shade Frames at 25c each.
STAHR & HEINRICH,
116 Calhoun St.

Crokinole at $2.50.
Carroms, the new game, at $2.50.
Archeroma, the new game, at $2.50.
Trilby, the new game, at $1.00.
Magic Lanterns, Toys, Iron Toys, etc.,
Games, from 5c up.
Children's Blackboard and Desks
At STAHR & HEINRICH'S,
116 Calhoun St.

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

We have yet a large stock of Clocks, and half their cost price buys them.
TRESSLER & SCHEUNEMAN.

1847 Roger Brothers' Knives and Forks at cost, at
120 CALHOUN ST.

Auction sale of Watches, Diamonds and Silverware, at
120 CALHOUN STREET.
Less Than Cost.
Ladies' 14 Karat Gold Filled Watches, with Elgin Works, for $10.50, at Harry Achenbach's Closing Out Sale.
120 CALHOUN ST.

The W. R. C. will give an oyster supper and dance at G. A. R. hall, next Monday evening, Dec. 16, No. 80 Calhoun street. Admission 25c.

Pens and Pencils in Sterling Silver Dresden and Gold at
TRESSLER & SCHEUNEMAN.

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

The Associated Charities can supply men or boys for unskilled labor or women to do washing, scrubbing or plain sewing. Those who send to this office for workers will be sure to benefit some person in need. 1413

Just the thing—a private telephone line for factory and office or house.
EDMUNDS & LAW,
4 Schmitz Block.
Telephone 262.

Use White Loaf Flour and your bread will always be model.

PRICES AT HEADS.
Pork Roast, 6c; Spare Ribs, 5c.
Pork Chops, 7c; Country Sausage, 7c.
Pork by the quarter, 5c and 5½c.
100 lbs Leaf Lard for $5.50.
Beef Roast or Steak, 8c.
Boiling Meat, 4c.
Ham, 9½c; Bacon, 8c.
E. RICE & SON,
91 Barr street.
234 Calhoun street.
22 Harrison street.
13 2d

A Card.

IF YOU—
Want a Piano
IF YOU—
Are thinking of buying a Piano,
IF YOU—
Are interested in Pianos
IF YOU—
Desire to see a good Piano
CALL ON US AND HEAR THE
"Baldwin" Piano.
We can show you something new in a Piano—a Piano with an indefinitely old tone; a Piano that can best sound its own praises.
CASH OR PAYMENTS.
D. H. BALDWIN & Co.,
28 Calhoun Street.
"ASK TO HEAR THE ARIOLIAN."

Presents For the Boys.

With every Boys' Suit, Reefer or Overcoat, sold before January 1st, we will give free a good cap or nice pair of Skates. Now is the time to fit out the Boys for the Holidays. See Suits, Reefers and Skates in our Show Window.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,
Leaders of Fashion.

REGULAR SPANISH

This is the exact size and shape of Kosten and Kohlmeyer's Regular Spanish Cigar. The only 10c cigar that sells for 5c. Try one.

BARNEY & BERRY Ice Skates ARE THE Best and Cheapest.

TREE HOLDERS

Roger Bro.'s "1847" Silverware.

TREE HOLDERS.

Pocket-Cutlery, Razors & Shears, CARVING-SETS.

F. M. SMITH & CO., AGENTS FOR COLUMBIA -- BIYCLES.

No. 22 CALHOUN STREET.

1,000 Sets of CHILDREN'S SILVER KNIVES AND FORKS, 19c Per Set.

Prices That Will Suit You.

PEARL AGATE WARE Nickel Plated COFFEE & TEA POTS. Chafing Dishes

Prices That Will Suit You.

WRINGERS. CARPET SWEEPERS. SAD IRONS. TABLE CUTLERY.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY of HOLIDAY GOODS.

is now ready for your inspection, complete lines of goods, useful and ornamental, in all departments, and confidently assert that our prices are lower than anywhere else in Fort Wayne.
BUY YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS HERE.

Our Book Department!
Was never in such a good condition as now, we have in stock every new book, in all the latest editions and fancy bindings, for young and old, at prices lower than you ever thought of buying them at.
These are merely a few sample quotations.
1000 12mo. Cloth Bound Books, at 10c a volume.
We purchased the entire stock of premium books from the Evening News, of this city, consisting of about 1,000 cloth bound books, the works of leading authors (see them in the window), these are the regular 25c books. Your choice at 10c a volume.

"Alpine Edition," 12mo. books, at 25c each.
100 select and standard works by the world's greatest authors, bound in silk cloth, gilt top, superior to most 50c books.
our price, 25c a volume.

"Handy Volume Classics," 16mo. books at 20c a volume.
Bound in full cloth, stamped in silver, large type, 100 titles of superior merit in prose and poetry, a 40c book.
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"Home Library," 12mo. books, at 50c volume.
Comprising 250 titles of standard works, embracing fiction, essays, poetry, history, travel, etc., selected from the world's best literature, written by authors of world-wide reputation. Printed from large type, on good paper, and bound in handsome cloth binding, publisher's price 70c.
our price, 50c volume.

Miscellaneous Books!
Our stock includes all the latest publications in Children's Books, Gift Books, and the newest holiday Publisher's Cloth Bindings.

BOOKS.	Publisher's Price.	Our Price.
Editha's Burglar	$ 50	$ 25
Capt. January (extra)	50	25
Little Jolly's Christmas	50	35
Brownie Books	1 50	1 15
My Honey	1 00	75
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush	1 25	90
Days of Auld Lang Syne	1 25	90
Miss Jerry	1 00	75
Akasia Farm	1 25	1 00
A Bachelor's Christmas	1 50	1 15

And every other new book published, at equally low prices.

Handkerchiefs!
We devote over 50 feet of extra counter room, and additional salespeople to the display of our immense line of new Handkerchiefs. No such complete stock was ever shown in Fort Wayne before.
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
at 3c, 5c, 10c.
Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, hundreds of beautiful designs,
at 12 1-2, 19, 25, 50, 75c & $1.
Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs,
at 10c, 15c and 25c.
Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
at 5c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 17c & 25c.
Men's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,
at 10c and 25c.

Silk Handkerchiefs!
100 doz. all "Jap" Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 35c,
at 25c each.
Ladies' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs,
at 15c, 25c and 50c.
100 doz. Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, pure "Jap" Silk,
at 25c, 39c, 50c and $1 each.

Fancy Goods & Ribbons!
Our stock of Ribbons includes every shade and width made.
Satin and Grosgrain Ribbon, all silk,
at 5c, 10c, 15c yard.
Head Bows, Silk Covered,
at 25c, 39c and 50c.
Ladies' Pocket Books, an immense assortment,
at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Cigar Cases,
at 50c, 75c, $1 up to $3.75.
Every new idea in Stamped and Art Linen for Embroidery, Antique Lace and Roman Embroidery, Lace Collars, etc., etc.

Perfumery!
Fine Triple Extracts, all odors,
at 25c and 35c oz.
Finest French Concentrated Extracts, sold everywhere at $1 and $1.50,
here at 75c oz.
Perfumes in Fancy Bottles,
at 10c, 25c and 50c.
Colgate's Toilet Waters, all odors,
50c bottle.
New Line of Fancy Toilet Soaps,
at 25c a box.

Kid Gloves!
Ladies' 4 button Kid Gloves, Plain and Fancy Back, equal to most $1 gloves,
at 75c pair.
Our famous $1.00 Kid Gloves, Foster lacing, in all new shades and black, equal to most $1.25 Gloves,
at $1.00 pair.
"Haute Josvin" Kid Gloves, in 4 button and Foster lacing, all shades and black,
$1.50 and $2.00.

Holiday Novelties!
The store is overflowing with useful and ornamental novelties for Christmas gifts.
Come early and make your selection while the stock is unbroken.
Toilet Cases at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 up to $5.00.
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, at 50c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $4.50.
Collar and Cuff Boxes, at 50c, $1.00, $1.25 up to $2.50.
Odor Sets at $1.00 and $1.50.
Nut Sets at 25c, 39c and $1.00.
Smoking Sets at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $2.00.
Cigar Boxes at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 up to $4.50.
Album sets at 25c, 39c, 50c, up to $2.
Work Boxes at 50c, 75c, $1 up to $4.
In Celluloid, Natural Wood, Leather, etc., an endless variety of styles.

Metal and Silver Plated Ware!
such as
Jewel Boxes, Mirrors, Picture Frames, Children's Cups, Pin Trays, Ink Sets, Pin Boxes, Toilet Bottles, etc., at 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up. An immense line to select from.

Dolls!
No better Holiday Gift for children, our stock includes
Jointed Dolls, Chinese Dolls, Kid Body Dolls, Unbreakable Dolls, Rubber Dolls, Speaking Dolls, Dressed Dolls, Sleeping Dolls, in fact every conceivable kind of Dolls, at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c up to $5.50.

Umbrellas!
Are always an acceptable present, we offer an immense new line, in new Natural Wood, Dresden and Gold Handles, Paragon Frames, Twilled Silk Covers, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2 up to $5.

Gents' Furnishings!
Men's Fine Silk Neckwear, all the latest patterns in Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Ticks, at 25c and 50c.
Men's Fancy Suspenders, in boxes, at 39c and 50c.
Silk Mufflers, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 up to $2.75.
Men's Night Shirts, Embroidered Collar and Front, at 50c and 75c.
Men's Kid Gloves, lined and unlined at 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 pair.

Dress Goods and Silks!
Novelty Dress Goods, in Black and colors, the newest patterns,
At 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 yard.
All Wool Serge and Henrietta, all colors and Black,
At 25c, 39c and 50c yard.
New Exclusive Patterns, in Fancy Silk for waists,
At 75c and $1.00 yard.
"Jap" Crepe Silk, 30 inches wide, all shades,
At 50c yard.

CLOAKS!
A most appropriate Holiday present, we offer
LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS!
Tan Mixture Covert Cloth, Nobby Styles, Latest Shapes; you might go elsewhere and pay $6.50 for them,
Our Price $3.50.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets!
In Heavy Beaver and Rough Boucle-Cloth, Box Front, Big Sleeves Ripple Back; you can't get these elsewhere for less than $7.50,
Our Price $5.00.

26-Inch Box Front Novelty Cheviot Reefer Jacket!
Cape Back, Storm Collar, Large Draped Sleeves, Colors Black and Elks, all sizes; you can't duplicate them elsewhere for less than $12.50,
Our Price $8.50.

Ladies' 26-Inch Jackets!
In Rough Astrachan Boucle and Fine Beaver Cloth, Box Front, Half Satin Lined, Mandolin Sleeves, etc., they sell all over the city at $15.00,
Our Price $10.00.

Fur and Ostrich Boas!
Coque Feather Boas,
At 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Real Ostrich Feather Boas,
At $3.75, $3.75 and $5.00.
Fur Neck Scarfs, in Mink, Marten, Astrachan Seal, Etc.,
$1, $1.50, $2.00 up to $6.50.
Children's Angora Sets, in White, Tan and Grey, worth $3.00,
At $1.00 Set.

LINENS!
Fine Damask Towels, Hemstitched and Knotted Fringe, Plain and Fancy Borders,
At 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c.
Fine Linen Table Sets, with Napkins to match,
At $2.00, $3.50, $3.90 up to $25.00.
Bed Spreads, Marseilles patterns, extra size, worth $1.25,
At 98c Each.
Satin Quilts,
At $3.75 to $5.00 Each.
5-4 Cheville Table Covers, Newest patterns,
At 75c and 98c.

SHIRTS!
Flannel Shirts,
At 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.
Sateen Shirts,
At $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.00.
Ladies' Aprons, an immense assortment,
At 15c, 19c, 25c, 50c, to $1.25.
Ice Wool Shawls
At 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Only a very few of the thousands of pretty and useful gifts are quoted above; a personal visit to the store will reveal to you the finest line of Holiday Goods ever exhibited in Fort Wayne. Come early before the crowds of the last week make shopping uncomfortable.

Store Will be Open Every Evening Till Christmas.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.
BEST LIGHTED STORE IN THE CITY. BEADELL & CO.